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IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO

VOL. LXXIII....No. 23,980. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1923. Cloudy, with showers today and tomorrow. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BASIS OF ACCORD FOUND BY PREMIERS IN PARIS MEETING

Baldwin Talks for First Time With Poincare on General Political Situation.

CONFERENCES TO CONTINUE

No Difference of Purpose or Principle Found on Any Question, It Is Announced.

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain, who has been vacationing in France, had a private conference with Premier Poincaré this afternoon at the British Embassy following a luncheon given by Ambassador Lord Crewe.

It was announced in an official communiqué that while no definite solution of any question was expected from the brief meeting, it had been happily discovered that there was no "difference of purpose or divergence of principle" between the two Governments. The communiqué read:

"A meeting of the Prime Ministers of France and Great Britain took place this afternoon, of which they took advantage to proceed to the exchange of views on the general political situation.

"It was not to be expected that in the course of the meeting MM. Poincaré and Baldwin were able to settle upon any definite solution. But they were happy to establish a common agreement of views and to discover that on no question is there any difference of purpose or divergence of principle which could impair the co-operation of the two countries, upon which depends so much the settlement and peace of the world."

Cordial Talk With President.

In the afternoon Mr. Baldwin and Lord Crewe, the British Ambassador, took tea with President Millerand at Rambouillet. Later Mr. Baldwin had a conversation with the President lasting an hour and a half, which was characterized in semi-official reports as being particularly cordial.

Mr. Baldwin is remaining in Paris until Friday at least, and perhaps longer. This is taken as indication that the conversations will be continued, and the hope is expressed in French circles that they will at least be fruitful in creating a feeling more favorable to a complete accord than has prevailed since the receipt of the last British reparation note.

Indications point to a full discussion of the reparations question by the two statesmen, owing to the presence here of Sir William Tyrrell, Mr. Baldwin's right-hand man in Downing Street, and to the fact that M. Camerlynck, the official French interpreter, was especially summoned from Geneva for the occasion. Although Premier Poincaré's command of English is very fluent, he does not desire to trust it in a technical discussion of the problems now dividing the French and British policies.

There is a strong expectation that the Premiers will agree that France and Great Britain, being in full accord on the vital principles involved, will find a way of putting the settlement of details on a basis which will prevent further friction.

M. Poincaré saw the Belgian Premier, M. Theunis, briefly last evening on the occasion of the latter's social visit to Paris, and also conferred with Louis Barthou and the other French reparation experts before Mr. Baldwin's arrival.

The conclusion drawn from this chain of events in political circles is that the meeting of the Premiers, which was first announced as a purely formal affair, demanded by diplomatic usage, is likely to develop into a serious conference from which progress toward harmony in the allied policy of dealing with Germany may result.

London Hopes for Accord.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Sir William Tyrrell, who went to Paris post haste at a summons from Prime Minister Baldwin, took with him all the data bearing upon the reparation problem, interallied debts and connected questions, so that if these subjects are discussed between the British and French Premiers Mr. Baldwin will be able to present Great Britain's case in all its phases.

The British Prime Minister will have the advantage of several weeks' intensive study of the Ruhr problem in the quiet of his French retreat and may possibly advance some new formulas for the settlement of the Rhineland imbroglio. However this may be, diplo-

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Hourly Shifting Mark Forces Use of Slates in Berlin Shops

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The humble slate, reminiscent of school days, has supplanted the ornately lettered price card in the windows of the downtown shopping district of Berlin.

The constant fluctuation of the paper mark has resulted in a situation where at times the prices of goods have to be changed from hour to hour during the day, and the dealers find the use of chalk much simpler than lettering the paper tags.

The law requires that goods on display shall bear a price mark.

LEAGUE ADVANCES DISARMAMENT PLAN

Committee Adopts Article Authorizing Treaties for Mutual Defense.

ARTICLE X. INTERPRETED

Amendments Committee Favors Letting League Members Decide Obligation to Aid Others.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—Two important decisions in committee marked today the gradual progress of the League of Nations along lines which are tending to bring its constitution to a more practical basis. In the committee on the reduction of armaments Article 6 of the plan for mutual guarantees among members of the League according to their geographical and other interests was adopted by a large majority. This article provides for the arrangement between two or any larger number of members of the League of treaties for mutual defense and is intended solely to facilitate their disarmament through a provision that each will give assistance to the other in case of attack.

Italy and some other countries have entered formal reservations to this proposal, but the speeches of Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia and Leon Jouhaux of France, pointing out that such treaties did actually enable States to reduce their armaments, and that if such agreements were not sanctioned they would certainly be concluded in secret, convinced the majority of the committee that in adopting these proposals they were taking a step forward.

Interpreting Article 10.

The second important decision taken today for submission to the Assembly was by the committee appointed to examine the amendments to Article 10 of the covenant, which have been suggested by Canada. After a year's discussion and some active work in the past week the committee, with the assent of Canada and the approval of England and France, adopted this interpretative article for submission to the Assembly:

"The Assembly desiring the precise meaning of obligations under Article 10 of the covenant, adopts the following resolution:

"It is in conformity with the spirit of Article 10 that in a case in which the Council deems that it is its duty to recommend the application of military measures as the result of aggression or menace of aggression, account will be taken, notably, of the geographical

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SWIM THROUGH OIL, SAVE BLUEJACKETS ON RAMMED SHIP

Firemen Carry Line After Arkansas Hits Destroyer McFarland Off Cape Cod.

ONE MAN LOST, 30 INJURED

Hearing on Pacific Wreck Shows Radio Bearings Were Discarded by Destroyers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—One seaman lost his life and thirty other members of the crew of the destroyer McFarland were injured when the vessel was rammed on the port bow by the battleship Arkansas shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. The collision place about two miles off the bay entrance of the Cap Cod Canal, following a day of manoeuvres.

Shattered from stem to stern by the terrific impact, the destroyer was cut almost in two as the prow of the battleship tore through the armor plate and bulkheads of the destroyer.

More than fifty officers and men, sleeping in their bunks in the forward part of the vessel, were trapped as the destroyer's oil tanks were torn apart, and were only rescued through the heroism of their comrades.

Spencer William Brown, a second class seaman, who enlisted from North Carolina, met his death in the oil and wreckage after gallant efforts had been made to drag him to safety.

In the story of death and terror the names of two humble firemen stand out—A. M. Smith and George Stack—who went down into the oil-flooded hole and swam thirty feet through the thick liquid to tie a life line to the forward stanchion. This line was grasped by half a score of men and enabled them to reach the upper deck in safety.

Another act of heroism was that of Pharmacist's Mate E. F. Murphy, whose home is in Springfield, Mass. Although wounded himself, Murphy insisted on remaining on duty and dressing the wounds of his injured shipmates as they staggered to him, bruised and bleeding, after their terrible fight for life.

Of the injured men, five were taken aboard the battleship Arkansas soon after the collision and conveyed to Newport.

Three of the injured were brought to the Charlestown Navy Yard by the destroyer Sturtevant, sister ship of the McFarland. A score of other members of the crew were treated by the ship's physicians for minor injuries.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The United States destroyer McFarland was rammed by the battleship Arkansas in manoeuvres near the eastern entrance of the Cape Cod Canal today. The McFarland engaged in manoeuvres with twelve other destroyers, the battleships Florida and Arkansas and the training ship Antares. The fleet was to have proceeded to Newport, R. I., this afternoon.

The crew of the McFarland was mustered immediately after the Arkansas drew away. Five of the injured were treated on the battleship and three on the Sturtevant, while the others received first aid and were transferred to the Naval Hospital here tonight.

The bow of the destroyer was twisted to the shape of a huge letter "s." Her bridge was carried away and her wireless dismantled. Commander H. L. Pence, in charge of the vessel, refused to discuss the accident in advance of an official inquiry by a naval board.

Lieutenant J. E. Whelchel, one of the McFarland's officers, had a narrow es-

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Ship in Fog Off New Haven Sends S O S; Message Leaves Name of Vessel in Doubt

An S O S call from the steamship Occident, in distress ten miles east of New Haven, Conn., was picked up by naval communications last night. The ship is not listed in available shipping records.

Radio stations were silenced by the broadcasting from naval communication station of the signal "QRT, SOS." This requests silence. It was said that the stations broadcasting entertainment later had been permitted to resume their programs.

Efforts were being made by the naval communicatio radio station to reach steamers plying through Long Island Sound to send them to the aid of the vessel in distress. Although at least one of these is ordinarily at a point opposite New London, Conn., at about the time the S. O. S. was received, no answer had been received to the relayed distress signal.

Reports from New Haven, Conn., stating that a radio operator had picked up a garbled S O S message from a steamship Occident, led to the belief that the vessel in distress might be the American tanker Occidental which left Port Arthur, Texas, from Boston, Sept. 11 and should have been somwhere near the locality indicated by the wireless.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 9.—The steamer Concord was said to be on the way to aid the vessel reported in distress ten miles east of this city. An intense fog prevails in the region indicated by the call.

Japan Proposes a Billion Dollar Loan For Reconstruction in Devastated Areas

TOKIO, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—It is reported the Japanese Government proposes to float a billion dollar loan to finance reconstruction.

It is officially announced that the marriage of Prince Regent Hirohito to Princess Nagako Kuni, which had been set for the latter part of November, has been postponed because of the disaster which has befallen the country.

It is unofficially understood that the ceremony will be held in January or February.

The cabinet has decided as an emergency measure to supply a fund of 1,000,000 yen ($500,000) to control the necessities of life in the zone ruined by the earthquake. The Government will buy and sell such commodities, keeping stocks of them on hand.

Silk growers have pledged themselves to support the proposal to re-establish Yokohama as the centre of the export trade. Arrangements are being made to insure silk in transit.

Admiral E. A. Anderson, commander of the Asiastic fleet has notified the Japanese Government that he considers his relief mission completed and will sail about Sept. 23, leaving the cruiser Sacramento and one destroyer. An American Red Cross Hospital has been opened in Yokohama with supplies and personnel landed from the transport Merritt.

A mass memorial service will be held under the auspices of the Japanese Government Oct. 2 in Tokio's Honjo ward where thousands were suffocated while trying to escape the flames. More than 1,000 Buddhist priests will officiate.

The Government's revenue has been reduced by a quarter of a billion yen by the remission of taxes in Tokio alone.

BRITISH OPPOSE 12-MILE LIMIT PLAN

Reply to Hughes Says, However, That the Imperial Conference Will Discuss It.

WASHINGTON IS HOPEFUL

Thinks the Door Is Left Open for Negotiation of a Treaty on Liquor on Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The British reply to Secretary Hughes's proposal for a reciprocal agreement on ship liquor and liquor smuggling was received at the State Department today and was described by officials as "in general, not sympathetic to the proposals." The British Government plans, however, to present the question to the British imperial conference, which meets in London next month.

State Department officials view the British communication as leaving open the possibility of negotiating a double-barreled treaty to curb liquor running and also to facilitate legitimate liquor shipments in foreign bottoms. There was no attempt, however, to disguise the fact that the British Government had indicated general disapproval of the plan and raised objections against it.

In his proposals, made to several powers, including France as well as Great Britain, Secretary Hughes pointed out that the draft treaty he submitted was designed to make a special arrangement extending the right of search and seizure up to twelve miles off shore for the particular purpose of preventing wholesale smuggling of liquor into the United States. It was emphasized that no project was being put forward by the United States for any change in the general rule of international practice that fixes the limit of territorial waters at three miles off shore.

Secretary Hughes also pointed out that under existing law in this country the Government was powerless to permit stores of liquor on foreign ships to enter American waters, even when it was clear that the liquor was not to be used or delivered within American jurisdiction. By an exercise of the treaty-making power, Mr. Hughes proposed to overcome this obstacle in a way that would have the effect of an amendment of the law.

The State Department does not plan to make public the British communication nor would officials disclose the specific grounds upon which British objections were based. Apparently there is some hope in Washington that reference of the question to the imperial conference leaves a door open to ultimate negotiations of a treaty along the lines of that proposed by Secretary Hughes. In any event the State Department regards the matter as still in an indefinite state.

The British note is said to have been transmitted merely for the purpose of officially informing the Washington Government of what previously had been announced through the press as to the decision of the foreign office to take the twelve-mile proposal up before the imperial conference in October. Regarding the merits of the proposal, the communication merely made a brief restatement of points made by Lord Curzon in his statement before the House of Lords in June.

On that occasion the British Foreign Secretary declared there was no chance of Great Britain's agreeing to the twelve-mile limit proposal, and suggested that in the enforcement of ship liquor regulations no nation should "push to extremes" its application of the recognized principle of sovereignty within its borders. That principle, Lord Curzon added, should rather be "applied with moderation and good sense."

OKLAHOMA EDITORS APPEAL TO COUNTRY

Declare "Supreme Issue Is Constitutional Government or Despotism."

ASK LEGISLATURE TO MEET

Latter Press Plans to Impeach Walton—Claim 70 of 107 House Members.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—An address "To the People of the United States," declaring that "the supreme issue in Oklahoma today is constitutional government or despotism," was made public tonight by a group of Oklahoma daily newspaper publishers, following an all-day meeting called by a local editor with a view of "placing the true situation before the country."

Publishers of several of the largest dailies in the State signed the statement "Governor Walton, by his own acts, has attempted to nullify rights guaranteed under our Constitution and to halt the lawful processes of republican government," the publishers asserted.

A second declaration, addressed to "Members of the Legislature," said:

"The editors of Oklahoma urge that the legislators meet immediately."

The following signed the address:

E. K. Gaylord, The Daily Oklahoman and The Oklahoma City Times; E. S. Bronson, El Reno American; Richard Lloyd Jones, The Tulsa Tribune; E. K. Bixby, The Muskogee Phoenix; C. S. Kennedy, The Miami District Daily News; John W. Young, The Sapulpa Herald; Leon R. Calonkey, The McAlester News Capital and A. K. Ross, The Sapulpa Sun.

Telegraphic authorization to sign was received from Ned Shepler, the Lawton Constitution and Leslie G. Niblack, the Guthrie leader.

"The newspapers of the State uphold rigid adherence to all the laws and they are united in demanding that constitutional rights of assembly, free press, civil courts, grand juries and jury trial by law be preserved inviolate," the statement ended.

Norris Evans and Jake Hyde, indicted yesterday on military information charging participation in a masked band's attack on the L. A. Cook home on May 26, were held in bonds of $1,500 each when arraigned today before Judge Allen. Trial was set for Oct. 2. Of the fourteen indicted floggers thus far arraigned on military informations nine have been held for criminal trial and five released.

The information against Evans and Hyde charged that the infant of Mrs. Georgia Cook died following the attack on the house. Mrs. Cook was said to have been struck on the head by a gun wielded by one of the raiders. Her child, prematurely born within a few hours after the Cook home had been burned, lived only a few hours.

The scheduled court test of authority between military and civil officers has been put over to Thursday, Assistant Attorney General King having obtained a continuance of habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Hunt involving three convicted floggers held by the military.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Legislative opponents of Governor Walton went ahead today with plans for convening the lower house of the Legislature in special session with a view to bringing impeachment proceedings against the Executive. They expressed confidence that the attempt to hold the session would materialize by Saturday.

Verbal assurances of support are reported to have been given by seventy of the 107 House members. Secret Service operatives of the Governor are keeping a close watch on his foes.

PUBLISHERS REFUSE TO DEAL WITH UNION OUTLAWED BY BERRY

Willing to Arbitrate With International Union or Any Local Created by It.

WILL CONTINUE TO PUBLISH

All Proposals Made in Behalf of the Striking Organization Are Rejected.

The newspaper owners of this city, after a protracted meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria last ight at which they considered proposals submitted in the afternoon by President Berry of the International Pressmen's Union at the request of the striking local pressmen for a settlement of the strike on terms drawn up by the strikers, at 12:30 o'clock this morning issued the following reply to Mr. Berry.

"In answer to all proposals made to us today, the following statement expresses the unanimous attitude of the newspaper owners of New York City:

"The local union has precipitated the strike which you have declared to be illegal. You have assured us since the local union has precipitated such a strike that you would outlaw the local union and give a charter to another union. We will not deal further with this defiant union. We await your promised action to revoke the charter of this defiant local union and to charter a legal union. Pending your action, we will continue to print our newspapers as we are now doing independently of the present local organization.

"We will arbitrate all questions with the international union or with any legal local union created by the international union as we have heretofore agreed to arbitrate."

Mr. Berry declined to make any comment on the statement of the newspaper owners, who are now awaiting action on his promise to revoke the charter of the local union.

The strike, which went into effect just as the morning papers were going to press early on Tuesday morning, continued yesterday, but both morning and evening newspapers were able, by the efforts of volunteer press crews, to issue combined editions, and these were again being published this morning.

Proposals by the Strikers.

George L. Berry, President of the international union, addressed a meeting of New York Web Pressmen's Union 25 at Beethoven Hall at 1 P. M. yesterday and informed members that their action in calling an illegal strike automatically revoked their charter. He postponed formally canceling the charter because David Simons, President of the local union, suggested that Mr. Berry arrange an immediate conference, if possible, with the newspaper owners.

The newspaper owners refused to meet delegates of the local union but agreed to see Mr. Berry and the members of his conference committee. Mr. Berry took with him as members of his committee two international representatives and five members of the local union. The meeting was held in the offices of the Publishers' Association in the World Building.

The union representatives submitted two proposals. The first called for a board of mediation to be chosen by the local union, the international union and the publishers, this board to mediate, not arbitrate, in an attempt to reconcile the differences between the publishers and the pressmen. Under this proposal the pressmen were not to return to work until the terms arranged by the mediators were satisfactory to them.

The second proposal was that the pressmen would return to work at once if the publishers would restore the conditions that obtained in the pressrooms prior to March 1, 1922, when the Manton award went into effect, allowing the pressmen, however, to retain the increased wages awarded them by Judge Manton. There was also another condition, according to one of the pressmen who attended the meeting, which was that the publishers were to agree to put an additional man on sextuple presse.

The owners promised a reply to the two proposals which, as already told, was given out early this morning.

More than 500 pressmen filled the small hall when Mr. Berry reached Beethoven Hall at 1 o'clock yesterday. There were few interruptions while he spoke. After the meeting he dictated the following statement to reporters:

"You know the purpose of my visit. A committee of the local union invited me

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Girl Finds Bag With $3,400; Refuses Pay; Hides Identity

A young woman who refused to give her name or accept any reward yesterday returned a bag containing $3,400 in cash to Mrs. Howard Phelps Jr. of 490 Seventh Avenue, Astoria. Mrs. Phelps had been in a millinery shop at Grand and Eighth Avenues, Astoria, earlier in the day and when she arrived at home the bag was missing. An hour after she reached home Mrs. Phelps was called to the door and found there a young woman who said she had been in the millinery shop, had seen the bag and had recognized it as one Mrs. Phelps often carried.

ENRIGHT BELIEVED THOR OWNED LIQUOR

Ex-Inspector Says Commissioner's Attitude Was a Reason for His Resignation.

DEFER DETECTIVES' TRIAL

Charge of Political Trickery Made—Thor Ordered to Bring Bank Books to Court.

Alfred W. Thor, former Chief of Staff of the Police Department, who was named as one of the owners of a truckload of liquor seized by two detectives on May 23, 1921, declared on the witness stand before Judge Crain in the police hearing yesterday that he believed that both Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Chief Inspector William J. Lahey thought that the charge that he was involved in the ownership of the liquor was true.

Thor's admission was brought out during his cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora. He declared that after the Lahey inquiry he was no longer called into conference by Commissioner Enright. While he had not been demoted or transferred, he said, the changed attitude of the Commissioner was one of the reasons for his resignation nine months later.

Inspector John W. O'Connor, also named as one of the owners of the liquor, admitted that for a time he shared Thor's feeling that Commissioner Enright's disposition toward him was changed. "I might have felt at times that they lacked confidence in me, but that feeling has been dissipated," he said. Both Thor and O'Connor denied that they were interested in the liquor in any way.

Questioned by Judge Crain.

Thor and O'Connor, on their appearance yesterday, were subjected to a searching examination as to their actions with respect to the departmental investigations into the charges against them and Detective Sergeants William Morrison and David Lambert, accused of taking a $2,500 bribe in connection with the same incident. Both admitted that they had never told the Chief Inspector of information which they had received concerning the case. Both were questioned directly by Judge Crain as to their bank deposits and other resources and Thor was ordered to bring his bank books on his next appearance.

The $1,000 check which Thor admitttd on Tuesday that he had received from "Mannie" Kessler, described by John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan, as a bootlegger, was the occasion for additional examination. Thor, under examination, corrected previous testimony that the $1000 in cash, which he said he had given Kessler for the check, was part of the proceeds of the sale of a house. He declared that on second thought he remembered that he often carried large sums with him at the time because he was engaged in a business which required daily settlements in cash. Asked what business he and his partner were in, Thor replied he was a bookmaker. The check was received after Thor had quit the department.

Sharp Questions From Pecora.

Assistant District Attorney Pecora took a leading part yesterday in the cross-examination of Thor and O'Connor So relentless was his questioning that after the proceedings Harry A. Gordon, personal counsel for Enright in the libel action against Magistrate Corrigan and Assemblyman Cuvillier, reproached him for "muck-raking."

"I intend to get at the truth of this matter," Mr. Pecora replied. "I will continue to get after every witness who I think is lying or trying to conceal something."

About three weeks after the Lahey inquiry, Thor said, he met George J. Shevlin. Asked what Shevlin, who was also a witness before Lahey, said, Thor replied:

"Shevlin said that Morrison and Lambert had held up a truckload of his liq-

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JUDGE AT WARD TRIAL OUSTS MYSTERY MAN FROM COURT CROWD

Defense Also Causes Thrill by Disclosing Its Plan of Trailing State Witnesses.

DETECTIVES AID LAWYERS

Counsel Attacks Trooper's Testimony, Charging It Was Revised After a Conference.

With Allan R. Campbell directing the fire, the defense of Walter S. Ward, on trial at White Plains for the murder of Clarence M. Peters, yesterday opened a strong fight on the State's evidence and involved one witness in a maze of confusion.

Disclosing that the defense had detectives watching all the movements of the prosecution's witnesses between and during sessions of the court, Mr. Campbell, showing that a witness had been advised on points of his testimony, moved to strike from the record all the evidence given by former State Trooper Ralph Collins.

Mr. Campbell, through questions put in the cross-examination of former State Trooper Ralph Collins, established that Greene and Collins had lunched together on Tuesday following Greene's appearance on the witness stand. This was in violation of the orders of Supreme Court Justice Wagner that witnesses to events prior to the bringing to White Plains of Peters's body were not to talk to any one except the representatives of the prosecution.

Collins, one of the two officials first on the scene when the body was reported, was a witness during the afternoon session. His evidence was substantially the same as that given on Tuesday by his former colleague.

Only Refreshed His Memory.

"Have you been over your testimony with somebody this morning?" asked Mr. Campbell, when Deputy Attorney General Chambers surrendered the witness for cross-examination.

"This morning?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Chambers told me when I went upon the stand to tell the truth and the facts, nothing more."

"I know, but my question was whether you had been over your testimony?"

"Just one or two of the questions."

The witness held to his statement that nothing had been suggested to him, and Mr. Chambers and Mr. O'Neill objected. The witness said that the conversation with Mr. Chambers had taken place at luncheon.

"Is that all he told you at luncheon today?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"He simply refreshed my memory on the calibre of the exploded cartridge."

"That is interesting," remarked former Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief counsel for Ward, sitting up straight.

"Other than that——" began Collins, when Justice Wagner stopped him. The Court admonished Judge Mills and Mr. Campbell not to comment on the replies.

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Campbell, "I get a little bit excited when a point comes up like that."

"We must all refrain from that," said Justice Wagner.

Defense Presses Witness.

Mr. Campbell, who plainly showed his satisfaction at his progress with the witness, consulted the evidence that Collins had given at the sessions of the Extraordinary Grand Jury that returned the first degree murder indictment against Ward.

"Mr. Chambers, said Mr. Campbell "at lunch today refreshed your memory on the calibre of the exploded shells."

"Pardon me," replied Mr. Collins, "he did not refresh my memory; he simply suggested it, because I knew it all along. I know the calibre of the exploded shell, but he asked me if I knew the details of my testimony."

"You said a little while ago, when Judge Mills and I started up, that Mr. Chambers refreshed your memory on the calibre of the exploded shell. Now was that testimony true?"

"Insofar as he said it, it might have been refreshing my memory, but to me it was simply the suggestion, because I already knew it."

Collins then testified that only the calibre of the shell had been mentioned and that he had remarked that it was a "380 calibre shell."

"Now," asked counsel for the defense, "have you ever called it a 380 before that time that yau answered Mr. Chambers's question at lunch today?"

"I had originally called the shell a .38 calibre, not knowing that the '0' made any difference."

"When did you find out that that

any difference," Mr. Campbell replied, and when the witness replied that he had been told, the lawyer asked who was the informant.

"One of Mr. Chambers's assistants," said Collins.

Mr. Campbell at once singled out Henry Unterweiser, a special investigator for the State, and asked him to stand up. Collins said that Unterweiser was not the man.

Judge Causes a Diversion.

At this point there came an unexpected diversion. Leaning forward from the bench, Justice Wagner pointed his finger at a man in the front row of spectators. This man, whose identity was not disclosed, had been at the trial for the last two days—a tall man of middle age, built like a boxer and well dressed.

"Outside," said the Justice, in a sharp tone, his finger still pointing at the man, "that gentleman right there. Leave the room."

Without a word the man scrambled hastily to his feet and hurried from the Court. He made fast time out of the building, eluding reporters. Neither State nor defense attorneys knew who he was, and were plainly surprised when the Court ordered him to leave the room. Reporters who asked Justice Wagner why the man had been required to get out were not enlightened. Ralph Ward, sitting back of his brother and Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward, asked reporters twice if the identity of the man had been discovered.

Collins, resuming his testimony, said that it had been a "Mr. Butts" of the Attorney General's staff, who had explained to him the difference between a 380 calibre weapon and one of .38 calibre. The witness said that Mr. Chambers had introduced Butts to him in the office of the clerk of the Court last Friday. He said that Butts then explained to him the difference in calibres.

Defense Wins a Point.

When Mr. Campbell asked the witness if he had borne Mr. Butt's explanation in mind when he took the witness stand, the prosecution objected strenuously. Justice Wagner ruled that the witness might answer the question. He finally said that he had remembered it when he took the stand.

Mr. Campbell drew from the witness the statement that he had read over his evidence before the Grand Jury on Tuesday, the minutes having been supplied by one of the assistant State prosecutors.

At this point Mr. Caampbell picked up a slip of paper from the table in front of him. It apparently was a note from one of the defense investigators who are in and about the court house.

"You had lunch yesterday at the Court Lunch Room, didn't you?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"Yes."

"Was Trooper Greene there?"

"Yes."

"Was he alone?"

"No; he had a friend with him."

"Was their table near you!"

"Yes."

"At the same table, wasn't it?"

Collins said "not exactly," then added that he had made a slight mistake when he had testified to having lunched alone on Tuesday.

"You met Trooper Greene and had luncheon with him, didn't you?" Mr. Campbell asked, and the witness admitted that this was true.

"You discussed the Dempsey-Firpo fight with him, didn't you?"

On objection by Mr. Chambers this was ruled out, and the witness, answering the question in different form, said that he had talked about the Ward case with Greene, but not to any extent.

Witness, Refuses to Reply.

"Did Mr. Unterweiser," continued Campbell, with a glance at another slip of paper, "say something to you yesterday?" The witness was silent, and Mr. Campbell asked:

"Did he say that Greene was a fool and he didn't see how he came to be so tied up on the distances"—(a reference to measurements taken at the scene of the murder)—"and that you'd have to get it straighter?"

After a moment's reflection, Collins said "I refuse to answer the question."

Mr. Campbell, a smile on his face, then asked the Court to strike from the record all of Collins's testimony. Justice Wagner ignored the motion, as Mr. Campbell was informed by the witness that he "didn't recall whether Mr. Unterweiser had said that." Mr. Campbell asked why the witness had refused to answer, if he had forgotten what had been said, and then abruptly left that and went into a memory test of the witness.

During the examination of Collins it developed that two experts were at the defense table. They were Dr. Otto H. Schultz, famous pathologist, attached to the staff of District Attorney Banton of New York City, and former Police Captain William A. Jones, an authority on firearms and pistol wounds. It was said they would be used to combat State's evidence in their respective fields.

Seven witnesses were heard during the day, the first being Dr. Henry J. Vier of White Plains, who performed the autopsy on the body of Peters. His direct examination was completed on Tuesday and yesterday he was cross-examined. He said that he had reconsidered his opinion that a ring about the wound inflicted on Peters was caused by powder marks and had decided that it was caused by a slight hemorrhage.

Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald, scheduled to be one of the last witnesses of the prosecution, later in the case, was called for some brief testimony, and then Frank Taxter, Westchester County electric light lineman, was called.

He was one of a group of four linemen who came upon the body shortly after Duncan B. Rose, White Plains pharmacist, who found it, had hurried off to notify the police. Taxter gave evidence as to the position of the body and the condition of the ground near it. He also testified that the dead youth's coat was unbuttoned, but that the vest was buttoned.

Marine Officer Testifies.

Captain T. Talmadge Taylor of the Marine Corps, stationed at Quantico, Va., but formerly recruiting officer at Paris Island, S. C., testified to the arrival, testing and rejection of Peters as a marine applicant. He said Peters arrived at Paris Island on April 24, 1922, and that he left there at noon on May 14, 1922. He was killed near White Plains either late on the night of May 15 or early on the morning of May 16, so that not more than two days before his death the youth was in South Carolina.

Captain Taylor testified that Peters had 87 cents in his pockets when he left the marine post. In the cross-examination Mr. Campbell introduced two new names in the case when he asked the marine officer if he had known a rejected applicant named Keating, or a rejected applicant named Altman. Captain Taylor said that he did not recall any recruit named Keating, but had rejected an applicant named Altman. Mr. Campbell did not pursue this line far enough to disclose what connection these two men may have with the defense.

Captain Taylor said that Peters had confessed that he had once been arrested for the theft of a bicycle, and that he had been dishonorably discharged from the navy for taking a jumper and a white cap. Captain Taylor, thinking that Peters was employing a time-honored ruse by boys who regret their decision to enter the service too late, telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington for confirmation. When he was assured that Peters had been dismissed from the navy he said he ordered him barred from the Marine Corps.

Henry E. Hartnett, White Plains undertaker, said that when he was performing his duties he had found that Peters was wearing another man's shoes. This was indicated by pieces of paper stuffed in the toes to make the shoes fit. In one toe was a section of a Buffalo newspaper and in the other was part of a publication issued by the Episcopal Church.

George Rohr, a fellow worker with Taxter, gave testimony on conditions at the finding of the body, and Henry Anderberg, on the staff of the State Engineer, handed in a map of the Kensico Road, showing where the body was found, supplemented by two blueprints.

Justice Wagner adjourned court at 4 o'clock until 10 o'clock this morning.

Jersey Poultrymen to Meet.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—A five-day poultry tour and convention will open at New Brunswick Oct. 1. The poultrymen will visit the leading plants in New Jersey the first three days. The last two days will be spent at Atlantic City, where trade topics will be discussed.

TROLLEY STRIKERS START BACK TODAY

Cars Likely to Run in Elizabeth Tomorrow, in Newark Before Monday.

MEN EAGER TO RETURN

Accept Company's 20 Per Cent. Wage Increase With Cheers—Higher Fare Sought.

New Jersey trolleys probably will be in partial operation before Monday.

Following a company announcement in Newark yesterday that cars on some lines likely would be running before then, striking trolley men in a series of meetings last night voted to accept the company's offer of a 20 per cent. wage increase under a three-year contract and return to work at once.

In Elizabeth the company's pay proposition went over with cheers, and 95 per cent. of the men said they would be back at their places today. They further pledged themselves to assist in cleaning out the cars, so that, in Elizabeth, at least, the clang of the trolley bell possibly will be heard again tomorrow.

The Public Service Railway Company meanwhile announced it would petition the New Jersey Public Utilities Commission for the right to institute 10-cent fares with free transfers in the 143 strike-affected municipalities, where the fare prior to Aug. 1 was 8 cents with 2 cents for transfers. This advance is made necessary, according to Thomas N. McCarter, President, by a $2,500,000 increase in the budget, which goes into effect on the promised resumption Monday. He blamed bus competition as the real cause of the high fare. Without it, he said, a general break-up of the present transit system would follow, with each individual line scrambling for itself.

Members of the conference board of the trolley men's unions met in the Ordway Building at Newark yesterday at the call of William Wepner, President, and decided to sign any agreement to return to work that called for a 20 per cent. increase. This was followed a few hours later by official announcement from the offices of John L. O'Toole, Vice President of the company, that such an agreement would be offered the men. The first publication of terms came after the meeting in Elizabeth, when union leaders said that peace between the company and the men had been arranged on the basis of a three-year contract with the following classifications: New men, 58 cents an hour; two months, 58 cents an hour; two years, 60 cents an hour; one-man cars, 65 cents an hour.

Governor Silzer in Trenton declined to call a special session of the Legislature to save the trolley muddle as requested by Newark authorities.

"Instead of throwing this matter further into politics," said the Governor, in a letter, "I prefer, if possible, to take it out."

Governor Silzer took a fling at the "plan" proposed by the trolley company, saying:

"The discussion of plans is out of place during the time that the public is inconvenienced, for it is prone to accept anything at such a time and be forever sorry for its action, and especially so when it finds that it has made a bargain that it cannot afterward correct."

HELD UP BY A MAID SHE HAD JUST HIRED

Melrose Park Woman Is Beaten and Robbed of $6,000 Gems by Girl's Accomplice.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Held up by a maid whom she had just employed, Mrs. Henry Linde of Melrose Park was beaten by a male accomplice of the girl today and robbed of $6,000 in jewelry. The man and maid stripped valuable rings from Mrs. Linde's fingers and left her bleeding on the floor of her home.

The girl was hired yesterday. Today a young man called to see her. On some pretext the maid called Mrs. Linde into the kitchen. She faced a pistol in the hands of the man, who ordered her to throw up her hands.

He did not fire, but brought the gun down repeatedly on Mrs. Linde's head and she fell to the floor. The couple escaped before help arrived.

WILL ADMIT 200 RUSSIANS.

Excess Over the Quota Is Accepted Owing to Japanese Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Two hundred Russian refugee immigrants, detained at the immigration stations at Seattle and Vancouver as being in excess of the September quota, will not be turned back, but will be admitted because of conditions in Japan following the earthquake and fire, and charged to the October quota.

Chairman Johnson, of the House Immigration Committee, arranged with the Department of Labor for the admission of the immigrants. At the same time, Mr. Johnson requested Secretary Davis to take steps to protest against the rule of the Ukraine Government in issuing passports to the United States only to emigrants over the age of forty.

He also protested against the issuance of passports by Finland to any members of the Red army, as a preliminary to their emigration to the United States.

LACONIA BRINGS 908.

Dr. Stephen Dobay, Hungarian Diplomat, Among the Passengers.

When the Cunarder Laconia arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg with 908 passengers the officers reported that Dan Callaghan, 28 years old, second cook of the ship, had disappeared at sea on Sept. 13. Callaghan was a victim of shell-shock and it was assumed that he had either fallen overboard or jumped over.

Among the passengers was Dr. Stephen Dobay, Hungarian diplomat, who said he had come to arrange for the arrival of Count Albert Apponyi. The Count will arrive on Sept. 29 and will be accompanied by his daughter, Countess Mary. Dr. Dobay said. Another passenger was Cosmo Hamilton, English novelist and playwright, who makes his home in New York and is a brother of Sir Philip Gibbs, the writer and lecturer.

SEIZES A. R. A. HELPERS.

Moscow Cheka Charges an Anti-Soviet Plot by Foreigners.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Sept. 19.—Arrivals from Moscow confirm reports of mass arrests in Moscow, which are said to include many who had worked for the American Relief Administration, and also of the arrest of guards stationed at the Kremlin.

It is officially announced that the Cheka has discovered a new anti-Soviet plot organized by foreigners there.

HARVEY SPENDS TIME ENTERTAINING HAYS

Gossips With Correspondents About League, Dry Law, &c.—Sees "Relief" in Press Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Ambassador Harvey, who resumed his duties here on Monday after his recent trip to the United States, has been unable to renew his relations with the most important of the British officials, as most of them are still out of town on their vacations. Nevertheless the Ambassador held his usual conference with the American correspondents today.

When told that most of the New York newspapers were not publishing because of the pressmen's strike, Mr. Harvey said that that news, at least, was a "relief."

The entertainment of his guest, Will Hays, is largely occupying the Ambassador's time. Tomorrow he will take Mr. Hays to Warwick Castle, the Ambassador's favorite country retreat, for a week's visit. Upon his return Mr. Harvey will meet Foreign Secretary Curzon for a discussion of Anglo-American relations, which, he is confident, are not likely to be disturbed by such issues as rum-running and emigration.

Ambassador Harvey said he believed Secretary Davis's plan for weeding out the undesirable immigrants before they leave European shores would solve the problm as completely as it could ever be solved, but he pointed out that incidents of inconvenience to individuals were always likely to occur. He was undisturbed by the British criticism of the American immigration regulations, calling attention to the fact that, of the British quota of nearly 80,000 last year, only thirty persons registered complaints because of discomforts endured at immigration stations.

Likewise the Ambassador was optimistic about the rum-running problem, declaring there was a growing popular feeling in England against the use of the British flag by rum-runners shipping cargoes to American waters.

Mr. Harvey said he could not report much change in the American attitude toward the League of Nations. He recalled that in the 1920 election the vote against the League was about 16,000,000 to 8,000,000, and he thought only about 1,000,000 of those who opposed the League in 1920 had since changed their minds.

BERKELEY PREPARES FOR RECONSTRUCTION

Loss By Fire Is Now Put at $10,000,000, With $4,000,000 Covered by Insurance.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 19.—The first step in the reconstruction of the districts razed Monday in the most disastrous fire in Berkeley's history, was taken today when workers attacked the charred ruins with dynamite and wrecking tools.

While the thirty-five blocks or more over which the fire raged still lay blanketed with smouldering runis, surrounded by a cordon of police and army sentries, victims of the blaze surveyed the extent of the disaster and immediately began preparations for rebuilding.

The real and personal property loss in the blaze was estimated at $10,000,000 by C. C. Emslee, President of the Berkeley Board of Fire Underwriters to whom seventy-five insurance adjusters reported after a survey of the fire zone. Not more than $4,000,000 was covered by insurance, he said. One hundred companies are sharing the loss and claims will be paid promptly, he declared.

The 2,500 homeless victims of the fire have found shelter with friends or in homes thrown open to them immediately after the conflagration. Among the number are 1,200 students of the University of California and 300 families of Faculty members, it was officially announced.

The list of injured either by the flames or in minor accidents resulting from frantic efforts to save their homes or remove household goods has reached to between fifty and one hundred, although none was seriously hurt.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Sept. 19.—The town of Trinity, a community of between thirty and forty houses, was destroyed by the Valley of the Moon, were destroyed by to five miles wide between the towns of Kenwood and El Verano laid waste by a forest and brush fire during the past two days, according to advices received here.

Fifteen highway bridges between Santa Rosa and Glen Ellen, near the Valley of the Moon were destroyed by the flames. Ranches and farm-houses, as well as crops and gardens in the district covered by the blaze, were destroyed.

CHICAGO GUNMEN GET $80,000 IN DIAMONDS

Three Hold Up New York Salesman in Jewelry Store and Escape With Loot.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Two gunmen of giant stature trailed by a small bandit whom the others called "Shorty" stepped into Constantine Vitello's jewelry store at 544 West Oak Street today and ten minutes later decamped with nearly $80,000 in loot.

The bulk of the proceeds of the robbery consisted of unset diamonds worth more than $75,000, taken from Abraham Sternburg, a salesman for the Reich & Rotenburg Jewelry Company of New York.

Two suspects were taken into custody by the Chicago police half an hour after the hold-up, but the authorities refused to divulge the prisoners' names pending an investigation.

Sternburg had just stepped into the store with his grip when the trio entered on his heels and held him up.

STORM HITS OKLAHOMA CITY

Damage Is Placed at $1,000,000—Flood Is Threatened.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 19.—Compilations today of the damage sustained by a terrific wind and rain storm that struck Oklahoma City last night indicated that the total loss would approximate $1,600,000.

Utility companies reported extensive damage to poles and wires.

The North Canadian River stood at 11.3 feet here with flood stage at 12 feet. Reports from upstream were that the river was out of its banks and rising rapidly.

RUSHES COLLEGIAN'S TRIAL.

Yonkers Judge Helps Speeder Get to Classes.

Because he feared being late for his classes, Samuel L. Fuller, 23 years old, a student at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., implored City Judge Charles W. Boote in Yonkers yesterday for a quick trial. Fuller was accused of speeding an automobile forty-two miles an hour in a twenty-three-mile zone on Central Avenue, Yonkers. Judge Boote accommodated him by trying the case ahead of schedule and fined him $15, which he willingly paid. Fuller had given a $200 gold watch as bail and this was returned to him when he paid his fine.

Important News Condensed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mrs. Elisabeth Lawler, of 5 Clermont Terrace, Elmhurst, Queens, was killed by a Long Island Railroad train at Broadway and Warner Street, Elmhurst, when she stepped inside lowered gates.

An exploding kerosene lamp severely burned Cleto Quinore in his room at 68 West 100th Street.

Dr. Morris Roller, 170 East Seventy-second Street, a dentist, was held for examination in Harlem Court on complaint of Anna Kopp, 368 Lenox Avenue, that he tried to attack her in his office.

Joseph Jackson, 186 West End Avenue, was held for the Grand Jury in West Side Court on the charge that, to collect $2,000 insurance, he fired his room in a tenement in which live 100 persons.

Alexander Caperonic, 430 West Fifty-sixth Street, World War veteran, was arrested on charges of assault and robbery on complaint of Frank Butunski, of New Haven, Conn., who said that when he was searching for a lodging Caperonic took him home and there blackjacked him and took $45.

Michael Stang, Paul Judhas and John Zainy were freed in New Brunswick, N. J., when an autopsy showed that Andrew Webber, Highland Park hotel owner, who died while sitting in an automobile with the trio, had accidentally shot himself.

Harbor Patrolman Lewis E. Odell of New Rochelle reported that his left arm, paralzed for several weeks, was healed when he plunged into the water at Glen Island to save his six-year-old grandson, "Captain Bill" Odell, from drowning.

George Steubner, a son, and Mrs. Ellen E. Holmes, a daughter, both have applied to administer the estate of Gustavus L. Stuebner of Flushing, L. I., who died intestate and is believed to have left $1,000,000. There are four other children.

Frank Goganski, Polish workman, after drinking intoxicants shot his wife and his two-year-old daughter in their Passaic (N. J.) home and killed himself. The child is dying, the mother will recover.

The ZR-1 is to have a two-hour test at Lakehurst, N. J., late this afternoon preparatory to her Washington flight on Saturday. It is expected she will fly at a greater speed than on her previous flights.

A building remodeled into a tenement after it had been the home of ex-Mayor Joseph A. Hermann, and one of the show places of Carteret, N. J., burned to the ground when firemen could not get enough water.

Two patrolmen brought 200 girls safely out of a smoke-filled loft building in Fourth Street, between Lafayette and Broadway, when fire started in the hat factory of Barnard Greenberg & Co. The blaze was confined to their loft.

A bag containing parts of a baby's body was washed ashore at Potter Avenue, Astoria, just south of Hell Gate Bridge. Parts of an adult body were found near the same spot a week ago. The police are trying to learn if some institution is throwing surgical material into the river.

Mrs. Ida De Martin of 433 Plane Street, Newark, brought suit for divorce against Vincent De Martin, said to be a prosperous hat manufacturer, and asked $150,000 for alleged alienation from Miss Ann Harding of Laurel, Md. She alleges that when she returned from the country with her 5-year-old son she found that De Martin had installed Miss Harding in her home.

The Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo captured a motor boat alleged to have been loaded with Scotch whisky from the Bahamas off Atlantic City. Its skipper, Harry J. Nichols of Ocean City, was arrested.

Weehawken policemen took up a collection to send back to Liberty, N. Y., Mrs. Lydia Taccard, 18 years old, and her 3-weeks-old baby. She said her husband deserted her and the child in New York.

A plan to allow employes of the Singer Sewing Machine Company to share in the annual profits "as compensation for their support" was approved by stockholders. Payments are to equal 2 to 3 per cent. of the year's profits, which now average $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Louis Fishman, a chauffeur, said to have a prison record, was held without bail yesterday on the charge of participating in the $7,600 payroll robbery Tuesday at the Levi & Seligman factory, 104 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, where a guard was shot. The chauffeur was traced through his license number.

Goff Phillips, a former black-face comedian, and more recently tailor to the vaudeville profession, was killed by a motor truck in Forty-sixth Street near Broadway. He was a brother-in-law of Ben Welch, a vaudeville actor. The chauffeur was held on a homicide charge.

A young woman, who gave the name Mary Walker, was sentenced to a maximum of three years in the penitentiary for passing bad checks on the Hudson River Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank. Police said in Special Sessions she had passed bad checks on many banks in the city.

Friends have put the name of Al Jolson, comedian, before the Scarsdale Republican Committee as a possible candidate for the job of constable. It is not known whether he would accept.

GENERAL NEWS.

Haakon H. Hammer, American representative of Captain Roald Amundsen, reached Seattle from Norway and assured the explorer that arrangemnts had been made for him to fly from Spitzbergen over the North Pole to Alaska next Summer.

A. E. Anderson, one of ten I. W. W.'s who fled from California after being convicted of criminal syndicalism, surrendered in Sacramento to serve one to fourteen years, having come from Siberia to give himself up. He is the sixth to return.

Frank S. Bell, ex-President of the Suffolk Export Company, pleaded guilty and James Foley, said to own the Federal Storage Company, pleaded nolo contendere in a Federal Court in Boston to an indictment for conspiracy to redistill denatured alcohol. Bell was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $2,000. Foley was fined $1,000.

The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission in Providence on its own initiative ordered an investigation into the reasonableness of a 20 per cent. increase in commutation and school ticket rates within the State, proposed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The International Y. M. C. A. College opened its session in Springfield, Mass., with an entering class of 140, almost a record. The alumni will endeavor to raise $250,000 to complete the endowment.

Guy A. Henry, general director of the Eyesight Conservation Council of America, said in Boston that one-fourth of America's 24,000,000 school children were handicapped by poor eyesight. He cited Sing Sing records before the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies as tending to show that defective vision was an incentive to crime.

A plea was made before the Pennsylvania State Board of Pardons in Harrisburg that James Parker of Philadelphia, who has two more years to serve for robbery, be freed that he might begin a fifteen-year Federal sentence. His lawyer said Parker had spent about twenty years in prison, but the State opposed leniency because of his criminal record.

Blazing hay dropped on Mrs. Mary Lorish, 65 years old, while she was trying to save her automobile and she was burned to death in a fire which destroyed her home and farm buildings, near Buffalo.

Forty-three vessels brought 974,000 pounds of mackerel into Boston and sixteen ships took 623,000 pounds into Gloucester as the result of an unprecedented run. Low prices resulted.

Lynn, Mass., policemen, after pistol volleys halted a speeding motor truck, arrested the driver and captured 1,400 gallons of alcohol, worth $8,000, which had been run ashore in motor boats.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Borah of Idaho, Progressive Republican leader, and President Coolidge met for the first time since Mr. Coolidge's elevation when the Senator dined at the White House. They discussed legislation to relieve Western wheat growers.

The Negro National Educational Congress presented to President Coolidge a petition for the right of franchise in every State, upholding of law and suppression of "all oath-bound organizations whose aim it is to murder, terrorize and destroy the peace and happiness of any particular group of our citizens."

W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, reached the Capital en route to the Imperial Conference in London. He will call on President Coolidge and Acting Secretary of State Phillips. He will be in New York on Friday.

FOREIGN.

Professor L. Joubin in Paris has presented to the Academy of Sciences conclusions from long experimentation that the oyster is one of the best preventatives of scurvy, against which the French people heretofore have relied on lemon juice.

Announcement was made in Havana that Luis Marino Terrez, graduate of Alma College, Michigan, and member of several Cuban commissions in Washington, had been appointed commercial attaché of the Cuban Embassy in Washington to succeed Porfirio Am Bonet, who becomes Consul General at Halifax.

A dispatch from Turin said that Princess Mafalda, who is ill at Racconigi, continues to improve and that the windows of King Victor Emanuel's quarters were dark last night for the first time.

A Senate debate in Buenos Aires disclosed that the Argentine Government plans to have the battleships Rivadavia and Moreno modernized in the United States, where they were built, British bids having proved less advantageous.

An Associated Press dispatch from Santo Domingo said that Lieutenants Ford Rogers of Waco, Texas, and Horace Palmer of Athens, Ohio, Marine Corps pilots, who are attempting to fly from Santo Domingo to St. Louis, Mo., had reached Port-au-Prince and would hop off for Havana by way of Guantanamo today.

Thousands crowded around the railroad station in Chihuahua City, Mexico, when soldiers brought thither, to begin serving his twenty-year sentence, Salas Barraaza, confessed slayer of Francisco Villa. Many are signing petitions for his pardon.

ONTARIO BETTING LAW VOID.

Supreme Court Rules Legislature Exceeded Its Authority.

TORONTO, Sept. 19—The Appellate Division of the Ontario Supreme Court decided today that the provincial betting information act was ultra vires, thus nullifying the act, by handing down the opinion that the Legislature was beyond its authority in passing it.

The decision was rendered in the appeal of the Attorney General against the dismissal by County Judge Denton of charges against Samuel Lichtman, Toronto news agent, of publishing betting information in violation of the act.

Without leaving the bench, the five judges rendered their decision, which was based on the ground that this field of legislation was already occupied by Dominion legislation and so was closed to provincial legislation.

Attorney General Nickle announced tonight that all prosecutions under the law would cease. Ontario newspapers are now free to publish racing news, even to the extent of odds and tips.

American sheets which publish betting odds and selections, it was said, would be barred from Canada by a recently passed Federal law. In order to evade it, it was said, American publishers would have to issue special Canadian editions, published across the border.

The Ontario Betting Information act prohibited the publishing and circulation of "Tips," betting odds and information regarding betting.

5 JERSEY BUS RIDERS HURT.

Conveyance Sidewipes a Touring Car on White Horse Pike.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—Five persons—three young women and two men—were injured when a twenty-passenger bus sidewiped a touring car yesterday on the White Horse Pike. Miss Anna Concetta of Hammonton, Miss Evelyn Swoboda of Da Costa and Miss Mary Ashland of Elwood were cut and bruised. Leon Tacona of Sea Isle City and David Westcott of Nesco, driver of the bus, also were slightly hurt.

Tacona, who was driving the touring car, declared the bus was speeding.

Edward Lawrence, owner of the bus, was held for the Grand Jury when it was learned that he had not taken out indemnity insurance to the amount of $5,000 as provided by law.

Urges Co-operative Farm Marketing

WEST BADEN, Ind., Sept. 19.—Co-operative marketing as a boon to the farming industry was urged by Aaron Sapiro, San Francisco attorney, in an address today before the convention of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association here. Mr. Sapiro is prominent in the operation of the California Fruit Growers' Association. After explaining the benefits, he asserted many advantages were derived through co-operative marketing in every State, and he declared better methods of marketing would bring better prices and an "agricultural impetus."

OUR NAVY SAVES MORE AGAINST TOKIO ORDERS

British and Other Foreign Warships Hold Off, While Americans Rescue Foreigners.

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YOKOHAMA BAY, Sept. 17 (via Kobe, Sept. 19.)—American relief work here has been speedy, vessels having landed cargoes exceeding 6,000 tons of food purchased in Tsing-tao, Tientsin and Shanghai.

Rear Admiral Anderson told The Tribune that he purchased these supplies and also ordered the fleet to Yokohama on his own responsibility, feeling confident that the Navy Department would uphold him. He since has been informed that the expenditures have been charged against the naval appropriations, requiring the laying up of certain ships unless Congress reimburses the appropriation. The navy is maintaining a regular destroyer service to Tokio and also to Kobe as required.

Owing to the British refusal to accept their nationals aboard H. M. S. Hawkins these were transferred to the U. S. S. Huron as a receiving ship until they can be evacuated to Kobe. It appears that the commander of H. M. S. Hawkins wired to the Japanese asking for permission for his cruiser to visit Tokio and engage in rescue work. He met with prompt refusal. The Americans, however, went without permission. When they were told they could not proceed the commander of the U. S. S. Destroyer Stewart retorted:

"We have come to evacuate our nationals and are going to do so. If further visits are necessary we will keep coming until all are rescued."

As a result the American Navy ships are the only foreign vessels engaged in rescue work. They are challenged no longer, while the Italian and French cruisers have departed and H. M. S. Hawkins is remaining idle. United States destroyers' launches pass the forbidden forts, landing thrice daily two miles from the Imperial Hotel with their parties, apparently now with the sanction of the Japanese Navy after the Americans had shown their determination.

PERSIA IS SHAKEN, ALSO TURKESTAN

Earth Shock That Makes Houses Tremble Is Felt in Bermuda.

ALLAHABAD, British India, Sept. 19.—A severe earthquake was experienced at Bujnurd, Persia, on Monday morning, says a dispatch to the Pioneer from Meshed. No details are contained in the dispatch.

Simultaneously slight shocks also were felt at Meshed. No damage resulted.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 19.—An earth shock sufficient to cause the houses to tremble was felt here at 6 o'clock last night.

No damage is reported.

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Several sharp earthquake shocks were felt on Monday in the Governmental district of the Amur Region and in Turkestan. The earth is reported to have cracked at several places.

No deaths or material damage have been reported.

JAPAN QUAKING LAST JUNE.

Globe Trotter Didn't Lose Any Time Leaving Yokohama Then.

Colonel J. F. Barry, who with his wife sailed yesterday for England on the Red Star liner Lapland, completing a tour around the world, said that they were in Yokohama on June 3 last, and had intended to stop a month in Japan, but three slight earthquakes during the night awakened them and they decided to sail for San Francisco next day.

The Colonel added that he had experienced earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in the Far East before, and he did not take any chances after the preliminary quakes.

RELIEF FUND STILL GROWS.

Red Cross Total, $2,893,495; Silk Association's, $410,000.

Red Cross figures announced late yesterday put the total contributed thus far for Japanese relief at $2,393,495.08. Large gifts received during the day included $25,000 from the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, $10,000 from the New York Central Lines, $2,500 each from the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, Inc., and $1,000 each from P. Lorillard Company, The New York World, Fifth National Bank and the Maritime Exchange.

The Silk Association of America announced the receipt of about $3,000, making its total $410,000. The largest new contributions were $1,000 each from H. A. Caesar & Co. and the Holeproof Hosiery Company.

The Commercial Cable Company said yesterday its cables are working well through Manila, Shanghai and Nagasaki, but there is still congestion. Messages for Tokio, Yokohama and Yokosuga are accepted at sender's risk, but there may be trouble in locating addresses. The Japanese Government is still restricting code in all except Government messages and messages between bankers regarding money for relief work.

Red Cross Fund $8,893,200.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The American Red Cross fund for Japanese relief today reached a total of $8,893,200.

The State Department was advised today by Ambassador Woods that, largely due to the work of Admiral Anderson, in command of American Asiatic naval forces, the food emergency in Japan growing out of the earthquake has been met.

"It will gratify the American people," the Ambassador said, "to know that the prompt action of Admiral Anderson has had much to do with this. The American navy's assistance is thoroughly appreciated by the men in the street as well as by the Japanese Government. I wish to emphasize that in this critical emergency the first assistance from the outside world since the catastrophe was brought by our Asiatic fleet."

CREDIT MEN LAUD JAPAN.

As Good a Risk as Ever, National Directors Say.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 19.—Japan is as good a credit risk as ever, according to the representatives of more than 30,000 American manufacturing, wholesale and banking establishments assembled here in the annual meeting of the directors of the National Association of Credit Men.

Deploring the pessimistic statements which have been made concerning Japan since the great earthquake, a declaration of sympathy, adopted today said that the directors, "looking upon the Japanese situation from a standpoint that is neither sentimental nor pessimistic, put themselves on record as believing that Japan is as good a credit risk as ever, although they recognize that such vast and material destruction tends to dislocate temporarily the business structure of a country. They believe that American industry should extend to the Japanese all the accommodations at the present time that it is possible to extend."

Plan Rickshа Service in Berlin.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—A newly organized company has applied to Police Headquarters for a license to operate a rickshа service in Berlin. It purposes to operate three-wheeled vehicles propelled by cheap man power at one-half the rate for horse cabs. The argument is that in view of the increasing unemployment it is better to utilize human beings than horses, particularly as they are estimated to cost much less. The police have reserved decision.

STAR MAY CHANGE ORBIT OF EARTH

Astronomer Shows How This Could Happen Once in a Million Billion Years.

TRAFFIC LAWS OF SPACE

Good Photographs of Recent Eclipse Are Exhibited at Los Angeles Meeting.

By WILLIAM J. LUYTEN, Ph. D.
Martin Kellogg Fellow in the Lick Observatory. With the recent Crocker eclipse expedition in Lower California.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—Professor McMillan of Chicago today announced that the sun would meet another star at a distance equal to the distance between the earth and the sun once in every million billion years, a mere instant for astronomers. Whenever this occurs something is likely to happen to the earth in its orbit.

The orbit, which is now practically a circle, will be transformed into an ellipse. Generally this ellipse will still bear great resemblance to the original circle, but it is conceivable that a body might pass us in such a way that our circular orbit would change into a very eccentric ellipse which would make us approach the sun to less than a tenth of the present distance which separates us from the sun.

This would accordingly end all life on earth, but fortunately the chance for such an occurrence is extremely remote, so there is no chance to worry.

Professor Gustav Stromberg, noted scientist of the Mount Wilson Observatory, addressed the joint meeting of the American Astronomical and Physical Societies, and told them of his recent discoveries about the motions of the stars. All classes of stars were studied, including the slowest moving specimens traveling with a speed of only a few miles a second and those buzzing through space with velocities exceeding several hundreds of miles a second; also including the global clusters and spiral nebulae, conglomerations of stars at distances of hundreds of thousands of light years.

A careful analysis of the motions of these objects reveals the fact that they are not moving under the influence of a local field of attraction, but that there is a certain universal law governing the traffic in the universe. This law acts as a speed cop, prohibiting any object to move with a large velocity with respect to a certain fixed point of reference in space.

Apparently this contradicts the theory of relativity as it admits the possibility of observing absolute motion in the universe. The idea, however, is reconciliable with the general theory of space-time continuity when we consider the fact that according to Einstein, and speaking in his language, space is curved but time is not.

Thus even Einstein admits one fundamental system of axes which is at absolute rest in space and here, for the first time in history, Professor Stromberg has shown us this pivot of the universe.

At an eclipse symposium it was announced that the eclipse expeditions of Swarthmore College, under Miller, and of Allegheny Observatory, under Curtis, had had complete success at Durango. Also the German expedition in Mexico and the Mexican National Observatory under Gallo, and partly Worthington, at Lompoc.

Photographs of the eclipsed sun were exhibited at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science showing streamers in the corona just as would be expected during a sun spot.

Plates were taken with lenses of sixty-five feet focal length showing Venus. Einstein plates also were secured and proved to be of excellent quality.

PROPOSES JUNIOR I. O. O. F.

Bill Authorizing Its Creation Before Annual Convention of the Order.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The creation of a junior branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, open to boys 14 years old and upward, was one of the matters to be taken up for consideration at today's business session of the annual convention of Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and affiliated organizations being held in this city. The juvenile branch would have for its objective the elevation of the moral standards of the youth of the land by inculcating the universal brotherhood principles of Odd Fellowship.

A bill authorizing the creation of such an auxiliary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and a code of laws governing its operation have been drafted by special committees named at the last Grand Lodge convention.

In the annual parade, held this afternoon, 40,000 members of the order marched through the downtown streets of the city.

PUBLISHERS REFUSE TO DEAL WITH UNION

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

to be here at their meeting at 1 o'clock.

"I came and told them all that I have said in the notices and statements with which you are familiar, namely, that the strike was illegal, that it was not sanctioned by the International Union and that they had made a serious mistake, in my judgment. I reviewed the processes which have been applied in negotiations for the last several weeks, and stated very frankly to them that in my judgment adequate progress had not been made, which was due largely to the attitude of the publishers' committee.

"Following my talk, President Simons asked if I would undertake to arrange immediately a conference with the owners of the newspapers of New York, in an endeavor to settle some of the points of difference now unsettled. I agreed to seek immediately a conference of the owners with a committee of five of the local union and such representatives of the international as I can have here, with the view of trying to adjust the present situation.

"Until I receive an acceptance or a rejection of this proposition from the owners I shall take no other action. Or, in other words, more specifically, I shall not attempt to formally revoke the local charter or institute another charter at this time."

"Did you suggest that the men go back to work?" Mr. Berry was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "I suggested that they have me advise the publishers of their willingness to accept my proposal for arbitration by a board selected by me

RE-ELECT COSGRAVE AS IRISH PRESIDENT

Dail Deputies Stand and Cheer Leader After Choice by Acclamation.

REFUSE TO FREE DE VALERA

Move by Farmers to Release Republican Members in Jail Negatived Without a Division.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—The opening sitting of the new Dail Eireann was an uneventful one, aside from one exciting incident. This was when the Farmers' Party, representing the Opposition in the absence of all the Republican Deputies, sought unavailingly to induce the Government to liberate imprisoned Republican members of the Chamber so as to enable the Republican Party to hold a meeting and discuss its future policy. This proposal provoked brief but somewhat heated debate, which showed that the Government had not the slightest intention to recede from its previous attitude toward the Republicans.

As has been anticipated, William T. Cosgave was re-elected President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State by acclamation, and Michael Hayes was unanimously chosen Speaker of the Dail. Mr. Cosgave was the recipient of a great ovation on his election. All the members of the House stood and cheered him. Richard Mulcahy, who in the previous Dail always appeared in the uniform of a General, today wore a rough brown suit of civilian clothes. He will now be Minister of Defense only, which is a civil and not a military office.

About one hundred members of the Dail attended the opening sitting. In general appearance the Chamber differed little from the preceding Dail. The Independents sat together in a group in the centre. Prominent among them were Captain William Redmond and Major Bryan Cooper, both former members of the Westminster Parliament. As the Independents generally approve of the Government's policy there is a tendency toward fusion, and already two prominent Cork members of the group, Richard B. Beamish and A. O'Shaughnessy, have joined the official Government party. A conspicuous gap in the Labor benches showed the defeat suffered by the Laborites in the last election. In the last Dail the Labor members acted as the official Opposition, but now the Farmers are more numerous and hope to play that role, as seemingly was shown by their action today in endeavoring to procure the release of prisoners.

One noteworthy difference in today's session from the last sessions of the Dail was the admission of people to the public gallery. This was crowded with men and had to be called to order by the Speaker for indulging in applause. There was very slight public interest, manifested in the assembling of the Dail. The crowd outside the building was meagre and, with the exception of a slight demonstration by some women in favor of the Government releasing prisoners, there was no disorder.

Deputy Gorey, leader of the Farmers' Party, in urging the liberation of Eamon de Valera and the other Republicans under arrest, argued that forty-four Republicans had been elected to the Dail by the people and that they should at least have the opportunity to meet together to determine whether they would obey the rule of the majority and adopt constitutional methods. Mr. Wilson, also of the Farmers' Party, in seconding Mr. Gorey's resolution, contended that it was desirable for the forty-four Deputies to be in a position to advise with the 12,000 Republican prisoners. He declared that their release might facilitate an undertaking to enable a general release of prisoners.

Minister of Agriculture Hogan replied that it had cost £15,000,000 and the lives of many gallant men, including Michael Collins, to jail these prisoners, and argued against release.

Then Mr. Cosgrave spoke. In quiet tones he began by saying that the present was not the proper time to raise such a question. He also revealed the fact that the Government was aware of midnight visits by Republicans to certain members of the Dail to have the question of the release of prisoners and the question of the abolition of the oath raised in the Chamber.

The country, Mr. Cosgrave continued, had given its verdict. The Government had done everything to meet the Republicans a year ago, and thereby had brought the treaty into jeopardy and to the edge of an abyss. Yet homes of members of the Government had been burned and their families shot.

With increasing warmth the President declared that the Government would not yield to the sentimentalism in favor of men who had done their utmost and failed and now hoped for positions as Generals or Presidents. He pointed out that there were only eighteen members of the forty-four Republican members of the Dail now in jail and asked what the others were doing. He added that there must be evidence of a real change of heart on the part of the Republicans before the Government would change its tactics.

Throughout Mr. Cosgrave had the House with him, and no division was requested.

The House adjourned without further incident, it will reassemble at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when the President will nominate his Cabinet and a committee will be elected to choose Ministers, not members of the Cabinet, who will be directly responsible to the House.

SOVIET TO STAY OUT OF GERMAN CRISIS

Holds Internal Reconstruction of Russia Is More Important at This Time.

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Associated Press). Speeches made by Soviet Government and Communistic International leaders in Moscow recently have touched upon the question of to what extent Russia and the proletarian revolution would be endangered by an adjustment of Franco-German affairs.

While acutely aware of the adverse possibilities, from the Russian viewpoint, of such an adjustment or the crushing of any revolutionary movement in Germany, nevertheless the principal leaders of the Soviet Government are declared on unofficial but presumably reliable authority to hold the view that the internal reconstruction of Russia is more important at the present time than any risky advantages to be gained through active assistance to the German proletariat, should it arise. At the same time the Soviet would stand ready to repulse any active attacks.

While some of the Communist International members consider any time ripe for a revolution, the efforts of others are devoted to what they consider the more farsighted policy of reconstructing Russia before risking the danger of bringing their chances for the future prematurely to an end.

While no official policy has yet been outlined, the Soviet Government's attitude, so far as can be ascertained, seems to aim at calming the firebrands who would plunge Russia into a new war, but nevertheless to keep prepared militarily and economically for eventualities. Karl Radek, speaking to the army cadet graduates, said:

"We know we are still surrounded by the capitalists, but at the same time we know the world revolution has not yet passed by, and although it might appear that the lights of 1919 are being extinguished, others stormy events are in preparation. Germany now stands at the brink of capitulation. In Germany an October revolution is in preparation. If it is suppressed a wave of capitalistic armies will immediately swarm upon us."

Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, speaking at the Moscow Exhibition, said:

"We must be on the watch and look sharply with open eyes at the world reaction and the extreme reaction in Germany are doing—what their general intentions and intrigues may be."

BEQUEST TO GERMAN CITY.

Altenburg May Use American Woman's $10,000 to Pay Debts.

ALTENBURG, Germany, Sept. 19.—By inheritance of the sum of $10,000 from the estate of Mrs. Emily Marx, who died some years ago in San Francisco, this city of 45,000 inhabitants is prepared to pay off all its indebtedness if the municipal authorities decide to do so.

Some of the deputies favor putting the money out at interest which would be used to pay current expenses.

Mrs. Marx was born in Altenburg, once the home of the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, whose castle still stands here, but is seldom used. As a girl, she went to the United States, where her family acquired considerable wealth. She died in 1912, leaving $50,000 to the municipality of Altenburg, but the will was contested, and only recently a settlement was reached whereby the city received a bequest of $10,000. The case had been in the courts of California since 1913.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BADEN.

Railroads Suspend Service and No Newspapers Are Printed.

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—The Government of Baden has proclaimed a state of emergency in consequence of a general strike which has broken out at Freiburg and in the neighboring districts, owing to the workers' dissatisfaction over low wages. The railways have suspended service and the newspapers are not publishing.

The Government had forbidden meetings, and a curfew law has been put into effect, clearing the streets at 10 P. M.

MORE AMERICANS GO BY AIR.

Far in the Lead of Any Other Nationality on Paris-London Line.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Americans, with 53 per cent. of the total, are far in the lead of any other nation in patronizing the air liners between Paris and London, according to figures compiled here.

The English come next with 30 per cent., the Dutch supply 6 per cent. the Swiss 1.5 and the Belgians 1 per cent. The French supply only 2.5 per cent. of the passengers traveling over their own air lines. Various other nationalities make up the remaining 6 per cent.

HILFERDING'S BILL CREATES NEW MARK

Plans to Base Currency on Capital Levy and Gradually Absorb Paper Marks.

GOLD MARKS NEXT STEP

Bill Divorces Reichsbank From the State, but Creates Another Bank of Issue.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Radical Socialist Finance Minister, Herr Hilferding, today outlined his grand scheme of ruthless radical finance reform. It is a fiancial three-ring circus. If the scheme is enacted into law by the Reichstag and actually put into operation, Germany will rejoice in three different, yet synchronous currencies, all legal tender, towit, paper marks, so called mark gold notes and "real value notes."

This Austrian-born theoretical financial genius, Herr Hilferding, has hatched out the most ingenious and complicated interlocking finance rehabilitation scheme of modern times, making Soviet Russia's manipulations look like naive kindergarten efforts.

Analyzed to the bone the scheme is as follows:

First, the Reichsbank is to be entirely dissociated from German State finances, no longer permitted to discount German Treasury notes, no longer permitted to issue the present styles in uncovered paper marks practically denuded of gold. In other words the Reichsbank is to be converted into a really autonomous gold note issuing bank.

Secondly, the Reichsbank is to issue only gold notes, the gold coverage to be even higher than the original legal one-third. Forty to fifty per cent. of gold coverage is talked of though not yet fixed. The gold coverage is to consist of the Reichsbank's remnant of gold reserve holdings, the Reichsbank's holdings of foreign exchange, foreign bank notes, securities, if any, and further gilt-edged so-called gold commercial paper discounted. The idea of coverage is modelled along the broad lines of the American Federal Reserve banking system.

Thirdly, the State will continue to need money urgently for a number of months until the equilibrium is restored in the budget. Chiefly vast sums are needed to pay Government officials, State employees and workers. But under the new Hilferding scheme the State can no longer go to the Reischbank to get unlimited quantities of paper marks against treasury notes. This is strictly verboten. Therefore, a brand new bank is to be created, a temporary transition measure. This new issue bank is to issue "sachwertnoten," alias "new mark notes," alias real value notes, based on concrete values. These new mark notes are to be legal tender. These new mark notes are to be issued in quantities to meet the demands of the State, the estimated total of the issue being 1,000,000,000 gold marks. An attempt will be made to pass them off as gold marks.

The new mark or real value mark currency is to be secured by a blanket levy on all wealth, agricultural, industrial, business, banking shipping and individual, amounting to probably 5 per cent., which is deemed sufficient, for settlements based on the basis of pre-war Wehrbeitag being the Kaiser's pre-war capital levy for national defense.

A separate special assessment is designed to catch the Parvenus and war and post-war profiteers.

Further plans of present paper marks will serve as fractional currency redeemable in demand in new mark notes.

This scheme has one immediately apparent merit. It is a drastic and ruthless innovation and represents a sincere attempt at a major operation on the present paper mark inflation. In time it is hoped the present paper marks which are to serve as fractional currency, possibly with six zeros looped off, will be absorbable by the new mark or real value mark and the curious hybrid in turn by the new gold marks to be issued by idealistic converted autonomous Reichbank. When sanity returns, the budget is balanceable and rehabilitation comes.

The Stresemann Government has not decided quite yet whether this radical reform program can be put over on the German people by the way of a simple pseudo-dictatorial ordinance, or whether it must be enacted into law by the Reichstag. Probably the latter course will be chosen, which puts its materialization off for at least two weeks.

All taxes and imposts must be paid in the new marks or real mark currency or in gold or gold equivalent. Import duties will be increased all along the line from 50 to 100 per cent. Ruthless cutting down of State employes is foreshadowed.

Daughters of Scotia Receive Gift.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—A gift of $500 made last night by Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Scott of New York to the Grand Lodge, Daughters of Scotia, will be placed in the James McCash Memorial Fund by a vote of the order today. McCash was the founder of the Order of Scottish Clans. Rochester, N. Y., was chosen as the convention city for next year.

GREEK NAVY FIRES SALUTE OF APOLOGY

Atones Before Allied Ships for Janina Murders With 21 Guns for Each Flag.

HONORS PAID TO THE DEAD

Cabinet Attends Memorial Services —Inquiry Into Slayings Is Under Way Near Scene.

ATHENS, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Greece today discharged the measures of apology for the Janina murders prescribed by the conference of Ambassadors, and the incident which for a time threatened the peace of the Balkans is regarded as closed.

At ten o'clock this morning the Italian, British and French squadron, led by the Italian warship Conte di Cavour, steamed through the haze into Phaleron Harbor where the waiting Greek ships rendered a salute of twenty-one guns to each flag.

At the same hour memorlay servieces were celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Athens in the presence of the Greek Cabinet and the Allied diplomats, while at Preveza the bodies of the murdered Italian boundary commissioners were embarked for Italy with military, naval and civil honors.

The Italian dreadnoughts Conte di Cavour and Giulio Cesare, six Italian torpedoboat destroyers, the British cruiser Cardiff and the French cruiser Metz comprised the squadron, which anchored in a long curve close in shore two hours before the church bells signaled the close of the memorial services in Athens. The Greek salute was returned gun for gun and the foreigners slowly steamed seaward.

Athenians generally absented themselves from the spectacle, but here and there groups of people could be observed on the flat house tops or clustered on the adjacent cliffs. Public automobiles, seemingly by agreement among the drivers, declined to take passengers to Phaleron during the forenoon.

The church service here was a simple one. The foreign representatives arrived first and assembled to the right of the main aisle. Then Premier Gonatas and the members of the Council came in and were seated on the left of the aisle. In front of the altar stood a catafalque covered with the Italian colors. The congregation was composed mainly of women. At the church Athenians again were notably absent, both inside and outside the edifice.

JANINA, Albania, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—The commission appointed by the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors to investigate the massacre of the Italian mission, spent today in examining the full report of the inquiry undertaken by the Greek Government immediately after the assassinations occurred.

Arriving late Monday night, the commissioners began their work early yesterday. The Greek report was the first evidence submitted. It includes the testimony of two witnesses now in custody, one of whom swore that the assassins wore the Albanian national dress.

Before beginning the hearing, which is being held at the Greek military headquarters, members of the commission paid honors to the Italian dead, attending a memorial service at which the highest civil, military and military authorities at Janina were present. The representatives of the Powers also saw the dispatch of the bodies to Prevesa.

When the examination of the Greek report is completed the commissioners will go to the scene of the crime, Kaxakia Forest, about thirty-five miles from Janina.

SANTIQUARANTA, Albania, Sept. 19.—Little hope of running down the assassins of the Italian Mission is entertained here, although Albania gendarmes have arrested a Greek non-commissioned officer on this side of the border on suspicion of complicity in the crime. His passport had been mutilated, and he was unable to explain his presence in Albania.

It is contended here that the assassins were permitted to escape to the sea, leaving no trace of their identity and no clews that would place the responsibility for the crime. The whole territory about that section of the border is overrun with brigands and travel is unsafe except with a fully armed escort of from six to eight gendarmes.

ACTOR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Disappointed in Love, George Tripp Takes Poison in View of Policeman.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 19.—Disappointed in love George Tripp, 24 years old, an actor, stopping at the St. Paul Hotel, New York City, attempted suicide by swallowing iodine in the presence of a policeman in Camden this morning. He will recover.

Tripp called to see Sarah Diamond, 22 years old, of 753 Ferry Avenue, Camden, whose stage name is Goldie Moore. Told that the girl was not at home he loitered around the neighborhood until his actions were reported to the police. While Tripp was being questioned by a policeman he was recognized by the girl and as he was being escorted into her home, he exclaimed: "I guess she don't want me or she would not have me arrested." He then drank the iodine.

BRINGS IN DEAD NURSE AND THEN DISAPPEARS

Youth in Rockford, Ill., Says He Picked Woman Up From the Street.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 19.—Mystery surrounds the death late last night of Svea Oleson, 26-year-old nurse at the St. Anthony Hospital here, whose body was brought to the institution and placed in a wheel chair by a youth who hurriedly departed in an automobile the engine of which had been left running.

Doctors said the nurse had been dead only a few minutes, but they were unable to state the cause of death. There was some indication, they said, however, that death had been caused by a narcotic. There were no marks of violence. An autopsy will be performed.

Sister Baptista, a Belgian nun, was apparently the only person who saw the young man who brought the nurse to the hospital. She told officers who are searching for him that he was about 20 years old, 6 feet tall and weighed about 200 pounds.

The nun, whose knowledge of English is slight, said she was near the hospital entrance when the man drove up in an automobile in which was the body of the girl. He told her the girl was ill and that he had found her lying in the street. She assisted in carrying the girl into the hospital and attempted to detain the man.

Hospital authorities said Miss Oleson had permission to leave the institution early in the evening for a trip downtown.

TO DIVORCE P. R. DICKSON.

Wife Accuses Him of Extreme Cruelty and Neglect.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Included in the divorce docket issued today for the October term of the Superior Court is a petition of Julia P. Dickson asking for a divorce from Paul Roland Dickson, on the ground of extreme cruelty and neglect to provide. It is understood that the divorce is to be contested, for counsel have entered an appearance for Mr. Dickson.

Mrs. Dickson was formerly Miss Julia P. Sands, daughter of Mrs. Frederic P. Sands, and has been making her home at 171 Pell Street. She was married here in 1910 and has two children, Charles Roland Dickson and Julia Sands Dickson.

Mrs. Dickson is the second daughter of Mrs. Sands to seek divorce, another daughter having obtained a divorce from Major Lorillard Spencer, who has since married a sister of Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

FAVORS OUR TANGIER POLICY

England for Open Door, Too—No American Demands Received in Madrid.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—British Government officials are unaware of any communication from the American State Department demanding the open door in Tangier for the establishment of marine coal and supply bases, as reported in Madrid dispatches published in the United States.

As a matter of fact, it was stated today, Great Britain, like the United States, favors the open door in Tangier, and diplomatic circles believe this country would not be opposed to the United States enjoying the same economic and maritime privileges in Tangier as the other Powers, provided they did not conflict with the rights conferred upon France, Spain and Great Britain by existing treaties.

It is recognized that the United States, as a signatory of the Algeciras convention of 1912, is free to approve or disapprove whatever settlement the Powers evolve for the Tangier problem, and there appears to be a disposition in British diplomatic quarters to welcome helpful suggestions from the United States for a solution of this troublesome question.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—No communication has been received by Spain from the United States with reference to the establishment of coal and supply bases in Tangier for American vessels. Officials say that such a demand would be addressed to the international conference on Tangier rather than to an individual Government.

WALES HAS FILLED HIS SILO.

He Now Plans to Go on Hunting and Fishing Expeditions.

HIGH RIVER, Alberta, Sept. 19.—Lord Renfrew finished the work of filling the sunflower silo on his ranch, and completed the stocking today. His three days of hard manual labor have put his Royal Highness in the finest physical condition.

After luncheon, accompanied by his Secretary, Captain Peacock, and the manager of the ranch, Lord Renfrew rode to a neighboring ranch to call on the Earl of Minto, and find how the crops were progressing. He rode back in time for dinner.

The Prince and his party are planning several hunting and fishing expeditions for the next week, among them a duck shooting trip to Banff.

Blizzard Cuts Off Cripple Creek.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 19.—The Cripple Creek gold camp was cut off from the outside world yesterday by a sudden blizzard. Workmen have been sent into the mountains to repair the lines put out of commission when 300 poles went down. The town of Victor, across the gulch from Cripple Creek, also was without telephone communication yesterday and last night. Travel to the summit of Pike's Peak was suspended yesterday because of huge drifts.

DIRECTORATE WARS ON SPANISH PRICES

Threatens Profiteers With an Increase of Taxes and Suspension of Tariff.

DEATH FOR RUMOR AUTHORS

New Moroccan Commssioner to Start for the Front After Conference Today.

MADRID, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—The military directorate of Spain began functioning this afternoon at a council held in the Royal Palace. The council was presided over by King Alfonso, and was attended by General Primo Rivera, President of the directorate, and his Generals.

Those participating in the council declined to give any details of the meeting.

The new Government has begun a campaign against profiteering in prime necessitiees, while it asserts that owing to circumstances some merchants may increase their prices slightly, it is disposed to apply most energetic measures in order to prevent the exploitation of the people. If profiteers do not heed the demands of the Government it will increase taxes and also open the frontier to the free entry of such foreign goods as are too dear in Spain, for instance, sugar.

Before taking such a step, however, the Government purposes to study the situation carefully. It is stated that it will resort to extreme measures only if it is compelled to do so, or if the existing laws relating to food profiteers should prove ineffective.

After the council this afternoon King Alfonso and General Primo Rivera permitted photographers to take pictures of them. Later all the members of the Cabinet Council and the King and General Primo Rivera posed in a group. The photographers also were allowed to take snapshots of the interior of the Royal Palace and its historic relics.

Generl Primo Rivera told the newspaper men he had ordered an immediate inquiry into the sources of false political rumors which had been spread on the Bourse last night. Those responsible for the dissemination of these reports, he declared, would be summarily court-martialed and executed within twenty-four hours.

[The "false political rumors" referred to above have not been published in the dispatches from Spain, presumably because of the strict censorship.]

The Military Directorate discussed the Moroccan situation last evening at a three-hour session at which General Aizpuru, the new High Commissioner for Morocco, was present. The General will leave for the scene of hostilities on Thursday, on which day he will receive his final instructions.

Captain-General Primo Rivera, replying to the letter from Raisuli in which the famous Moroccan bandit offered his adherence to the new regime, thanked the Chief for his allegiance, "the value of which the King appreciates."

The Parliamentary Commission for fixing responsibility for the Moroccan disaster in July, 1921, dissolved today after submitting its report to Melquides Alvares, President of the Chamber of Deputies. The commission has been sitting since last July.

BARCELONA, Sept. 19 (Associated Press)—Former Minister of Finance Ventosa, while attempting to leave the city, was arrested. Throughout Spain the police have received orders not to permit any of the former Ministers to leave the country.

The newspaper Veu Catalunya calls General Primo Rivera's attention to the great difference between Catalanism and separatism, the latter having been placed under the ban by the Government.

The indefinite postponement of the Syndicalist Assembly is announced. The assembly was to meet here Sept. 26.

General Lossada, who became Governor of the Province of Catalonia in the recent coup d'etat, has dismissed the Mayors of Sabadell and Tarrasa in view of what he considered their favorable attitude toward the separation of Catalonia from the Madrid Government.

Orchestras in theatres and public places have been forbidden to play the Catalonian hymn.

FLORENCE, Sept. 19.—Santiago Alba, former Spanish Foreign Minister, who left Spain at the outbreak of the military coup d'état, arrived here today. He refused to receive the newspaper men for an interview, but declared the future would show that he had done his duty by his country.

RE-INDICT EX-GOV. HARVEY.

Former South Carolina Executive Accused of Misconduct as Banker.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.—The Grand Jury of Charleston County returned today a new indictment against former Governor Wilson G. Harvey, alleging that, as President, director and officer of the Enterprise Bank, which closed some time ago, he received deposits after he had become aware of the bank's insolvency.

An indictment also was returned against Fred C. Peters, who was a director of the bank, alleging that he unlawfully borrowed money on behalf of several corporation of which he was an officer and stockholder.

True bills were returned yesterday against former Governor Harvey and his brother, H. Lee Harvey, charging them with responsibility for certain alleged illegal loans.

BULGARIAN RED STRY TO SEIZE GOVERNMENT

Peasants Said to Be Taking Part —Martial Law Is Reported in Some Towns.

BELGRADE, Sept. 19.—An attempt to overthrow the Zankoff Government in Sofia is reported from Northern Bulgaria, where the Communist organization is said to be seeking to redeem itself fro mthe charge of supineness brought aaginst it at the time of the fall of the Stamboulisky Government.

Clashes are reported from Sofia, and martial law is said to have been proclaimed at Plodiv, Karlova and Kazanlik.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Reports of an attempt by the Communists in Northern Bulgaria against the Government in Sofia are forwarded by the Belgrade correspondent of Le Matin. The peasant members of the Agrarian Party, he adds, are acting with the Communists.

SOFIA, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—M. Rousseff, Minister of the Interior, has announced that documents seized in the course of recent raids on Communist clubs show that these organizations planned a coup d'état to overthrow the Government.

The movement was to have begun with a general strike involving the railroads, the potsal system and the telegraph and telephone lines.

More than fifty Communist leaders have been put in jail, and all their clubs have been closed.

F. J. GOULD SUES TO BAR EX-WIFE'S USE OF NAME

Demands the Destruction of Advertising Announcing Edith Kelly Gould's Stage Appearance.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The forthcoming appearance of Edith Kelly Gould, former wife of Frank J. Gould, at a Paris music hall has been widely announced in the Paris press, and Mr. Gould, through his American counsel, Charles G. Loeb, today sought an injunction to prevent her using the name of Gould in this connection. He demands the destruction of the programs and advertising matter using the Gould name and that the newspapers be restrained from printing that name in connection with his ex-wife's appearance on the boards.

Mr. Gould's demand is based on the fact that the divorce was granted in a French court. Therefore, it is argued, the French divorce laws should apply, these preventing a divorced wife from using her former husband's name.

YACHTSMEN FACE POVERTY.

Their Vessel Seized, Money Running Out, Provisions Gone.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—The thirty-nine gentlemen adventurers who arrived here on Aug. 25 aboard the yacht Frontiersman, on a trail-blazing voyage in the interests of a British airplane flight around the world next year, today were said to face the possibility of becoming longshoremen at the Los Angeles harbor.

Their yacht has been seized by Federal officers for violation of the liquor law and libeled by commercial firms twice for alleged debts, and their ship's surgeon has been stricken with malarial fever.

Their bank roll admittedly is short, and fears were expressed that their supply of food would be exhausted today.

Many of the men aboard the ship are World War heroes and they have never worked as longshoremen, but they are said to consider that work as a probability.

KENDRICK WINS BY 216,000.

Independent Republicans Swamped in Philadelphia Primaries.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The plurality of W. Freeland Kendrick, who won the Republican nomination for Mayor in yesterday's primary, was increased today to 216,665 over Powell Evans, his nearest independent rival.

The entire Republican organization county ticket was successful against the independents. The regular organization also won all except two or three of the twenty councilmanic nominations.

The only contest in the Democratic Party was for City Commissioner. Returns indicate that John O'Donnell and Joseph Fabian won the right to contest for the one minority place on the board. A. Raymond Raff was unopposed for the Democratic nomination for Mayor.

All the sitting Judges, county and municipal, apparently were renominated, without regard to party affiliation.

In the only State-wide contest Judge John C. Bell Henderson of Meadville was renominated by the Republicans for the State Superior Court. His opponent was State Senator Albert D. MacDade of Chester.

Charles D. McAvoy of Montgomery County, former Federal District Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania, had no opposition for the Democratic nomination for Superior Court, and Henry John Nelson, Philadelphia, the Socialist candidate, also was unopposed.

SAYS LEGISLATORS DRANK.

Maine Governor Declares Lobbyists Entertained Them With Liquor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 19.—The charge that at the last session of the Legislature "some members of the lobby disregarded all the proprieties and did not hesitate to keep a good stock of liquor in their hotel rooms, where they entertained certain groups of legislators freely," was made by Governor Percival P. Baxter today in an address at the annual convention of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs.

"The time has passed," he added, "when the citizens of Maine will stand for many of these old-time methods, and any corporation that permits its lobbyists to have liquor in their rooms should be outlawed from the State. The time has come when every public official should be a total abstainer."

BERING SEA STORM-SWEPT.

Four Schooners Are More Than a Week Overdue at Nome.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Raging storms are sweeping the Bering Sea coast for a distance of 100 miles eastward and westward of Nome.

Grave fears are felt for the schooners Sea Wolf, Silver Wave, Teddy Bear and Nokatak, which are overdue more than a week at Nome from ports to westward. The schooner Fred J. Wood, owned by A. H. Moore, went ashore with a party of gold hunters in Port Clarence Bay at Teller, eighty miles northwest of Nome. There were no casualties.

Alabama Restores Whipping Lash.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—Members of the State Board of Convict Supervisors and Governor Brandon announced yesterday that the whipping lash will be restored to its prison system, corporal punishment to be resorted to only in extreme cases. The State-wide committee for the abolition of the convict lease system will meet here tomorrow to hear testimony regarding the recent Banner mines outbreak, when State convicts revolted and dynamited machinery valued at $10,000.

SAYS TARIFF LAW HAS AIDED TRADE

Imports and Exports Larger Under Fordney-McCumber Act, Adams Asserts.

LIVING COST NOT INCREASED

Superior as a Revenue Producer to Any Democratic Measure, Republican Chairman Declares.

In praising the Fordney-McCumber tariff law, John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, declared at luncheon at the Union League Club yesterday that it had not increased the cost of living as the Democrats had predicted.

"The tariff act," he said, "has not created a 'Chinese Wall' around this country, as was predicted. On the contrary our foreign trade—both imports and exports—has increased since the law became effective. This is a characteristic result of any protective tariff.

"As a revenue producer, the Fordney-McCumber Act excels any tariff law in the history of the United States and is infinitely superior in that respect to any 'tariff for revenue only' law the Democratic party ever enacted."

Crediting it to the Fordney-McCumber Act, Mr. Adams said: "Never in the history of the United States, in times of peace, have our industries been running so steadily and turning out such quantity of products as during the last twelve months. Never before in the history of the United States, during peace, have so many wage-earners been employed at good wages as since the Fordney-McCumber Act became effective."

Mr. Adams was the guest of honor of the American Tariff League.

WILL ASK ANNULMENT OF KLAN'S CHARTERS

Formal Petition Will Be Presented to Supreme Court at Albany on Saturday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Deputy Attorney General Edward G. Griffin will petition Supreme Court Justice Staley in Special Term on Saturday to annul the charters of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and its auxiliary, The Kamelia. The petition will be the sequel to the recent order issued by Justice Staley directing the organizations to show cause why they should not be enjoined from exercising the powers conferred upon them by their charters.

It is understood that before acting on the petition Justice Staley will give Supreme Court Justice Pierce of Buffalo an opportunity to testify regarding the allegations in his affidavit that the incorporation papers of the organizations were changed between the time he approved them and their submission to Secretary of State Hamilton.

The Attorney General's Office contends that if Justice Staley annuls the charters of the two hooded orders they will become amenable to the provisions of the Walker law, requiring publicity of membership.

AUTHOR OF "DAMNED" HERE.

Mrs. James H. Hickey Wears a Purple Pearl for "Second Mourning."

Mrs. James H. Hickey, known in literary circles as Ethel Smith Dorranee, and her husband arrived yesterday from Italy on the Italian Navigation liner Giulio Cesare. Mrs. Hickey admitted that she had written the book "Damned," which had been issued anonymously. Mr. Hickey said that before leaving Italy his wife had signed a contract with the Universal Film Company for $25,000 for an early filming of the novel.

Mrs. Hickey wore a large purple pearl in a wedding ring, which she said stood for tears and second mourning, and her husband had a large black opal in his scarf, the stone, he said, depicting sadness and misfortune, in spite of which they both seemed quite happy.

Others on the liner were Duke Arturo de Majo Wurazzo and the Duchess who was Mrs. Elizabeth Miller of New York, and Captain Angelo Ruspini, Director of the Itala-American Shipping Corporation.

MRS. BROWNING ARRESTED.

Divorce Defendant Accused of Fraud in Obtaining Passport.

Mrs. Nellie Adele Browning, defendant in a divorce action brought by Edward W. Browning, real estate dealer, was arrested yesterday in her apartment at 137 West 179th Street, the Bronx, and arraigned before Federal Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of violating the Espionage act in obtaining a passport fraudulently. She was released in $1,000 bail for a hearing Oct. 3.

On the same charge, Harry J. Wolcher, a salesman, of 955 Prospect Avenue, was released in $2,500 bail.

Leo P. Gastel, a State Department agent, alleged that on Nov. 22, 1922, the defendants told the State Department they were man and wife and obtained passports.

In his divorce complaint Browning named Dr. Charles H. Wilen, a Bronx dentist. Both Mrs. Browning and Dr. Wilen later denied the charge.

SAW FISH HANGING ON TREES

Traveler in British Columbia Says Receding River Left Them Behind.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 19.—Hal Gramm, a mining man of this city, who has just returned from visiting gold properties at the foot of Salmon Glacier in British Columbia, twenty miles north of Hyder, Alaska, relates that he saw fish hanging on trees.

The river had become swollen, and when it receded many salmon, four to six feet long, were left suspended from limbs, he avers.

New Post for Consul Watson.

Frederick Watson, who has been British Consul in New York since 1918, and who was Acting Consul General here from March, 1919, to January, 1920, has been appointed Consul General at Philadelphia. He will assume charge at that post the latter part of October. Mr. Watson entered the consular service in 1906. The insignia of Officer of the British Empire was conferred upon him on Jan. 1, 1923.

Calls Mrs. Hahn's Picture a Copy.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The painting "La Belle Ferroniere" owned by Mrs. Andree Hahn of Kansas City is merely a copy of Leonardo Da Vinci's masterpiece in the Louvre, but a very old copy, Professor Leonce Nicolle of Lille Museum testified before American Consul General Thaokara today. His testimony was similar to that of the other experts previously heard in the case.

Lights Cigar, Burns His Bungalow.

READING, Pa., Sept. 19.—While Harry Espenshade was polishing the floors of his new $10,000 bungalow at Springmont, a suburb, last night, he struck a match to light a cigar. In a minute the entire building was a mass of flames and was entirely destroyed. Espenshade was slightly injured.

ENRIGHT BELIEVED THOR OWNED LIQUOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

tuor, had got $2,500 from him but had given it back and that he had slipped them $200 apiece because they were good fellows."

Judge Crain asked Thor if he had ever informed Lahey what Shevlin had told him. He replied that he had not done so.

Thor said that after his retirement in March 1922 he became associated with Harry W. Kane, as agents for the Brown-Forman Distillery Company and invested $10,000 in the New York Agency, which was incorporated as Kane-Thor & Co.

Calls Shevlin a Bootlegger.

"Since then you have continued your relations with Shevlin?" Mr. Lindsay asked.

"Yes," said Thor.

"Did you know Shevlin's business?" asked Mr. Pecora.

"I believe he was interested in liquor."

"A bootlegger?"

"Yes."

Asked why he did not take certain steps with respect to the Lahey investigation, Thor said:

"I believe that the Chief Inspector and the Police Commissioner thought that I was involved in the ownership of the liquor."

"On what do you base that?" asked Mr. Pecora.

"On the subsequent attitude of the Police Commissioner and the Chief Inspector toward me—their silence toward me. I believe that this matter was responsible for their lack of confidence toward me. That was one of my reasons for resigning."

"How did this manifest itself?"

"It was an almost daily practice of the Police Commissioner to send for me about departmental matters. I noticed that these conferences ceased."

Did Not Ask Why His Name Had Been Used.

Thor said that, although he had never asked Shevlin, Dwyer's employer, why Dwyer had involved him in the ownership of liquor, he did talk with Dwyer about the case. He believed it was before Dwyer appeared at the Lahey inquiry, and he said he thought he told Dwyer to go down and tell what he knew. His attention was called to the statement of Dwyer at the inquiry that Dwyer then denied using the names of Thor, O'Connor and Inspector John O'Brien as the owners of the whisky.

O'Connor testified that his friend "Jack" O'Connor had visited his office on May 28, 1921, and that he told him that detectives named "Morrisseyy and Wagner" had "stuck up" a man for $2,500. Inspector O'Connor said he advised "Jack OConnor to go to the West Sixty-eighth treet tation and complain. Personally, he said, he did nothing about the charge. He denied that he knew that his name had been involved until a short time before the Lahey inquiry. While "Jack" O'Connor was in his office, he said, some one came to the door and "Jack" O'Connor, after taking with the man, returned and said: "Its all right. They got the money back—all but $400.

"Were you at the time the owner of any cases of liquor?" O'Connor was asked.

"No," he replied.

"When you heard that Chief Inspector Lahey was investigating this matter you were not perturbed?"

"No."

"Why didn't you ask O'Connor to go down and testify that the two detectves got a bribe?"

"The information that I had gotten was that the detectives had made that statement."

O'Connor, Too, Contradicts Record.

O'Connor, like several of the police witnesses, who preceded him, repudiated flatly testimony accredited to him during the Lahey inquiry. "I never said that," he said repeatedly when his alleged answers to questions were read to him. Most of the questions related to minor details. The inquiry will continue today.

While the Crain inquiry was in progress, the police trial of Detectives Morrison and Lambert for bribery, neglect of duty and giving false testimony before Judge Crain was adjourned yesterday to Oct. 4 by First Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach. The filing of charges against the detectives followed the disclosures in the Crain inquiry, at which it was shown that no action against them was taken after the inquiries in 1921. Alexander I. Rorke, who appeared for Morrison, asked the adjournment so as to give him time to familiarize himself with the case.

"The officer," said Rorke, in asking an adjournment, "will show that the charges were made up by the desire of hostile politicians, notoriety-seeking magistrates."

"Strike that out," interposed Commissioner Leach. "Talk of politicians is not interfering into the case at all. It will be heard on its merits."

LEAGUE ADVANCES DISARMAMENT PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

situation and the special conditions of each State.

"It is for the constitutional powers of each member to determine its obligation to maintain the independence and integrity of the territory of members and to what extent the said member is obliged to assure the execution of this obligation by the employ

VOTERS UPHOLD FOE OF WOMEN SMOKERS

Alderman McGuinness of Brooklyn Wins, 3 to 1, in Primary Over a "Regular."

WALKOVER FOR HYLAN MAN

Organization Candidates of Both Parties Victorious in Nearly Every Instance.

An almost complete record of organization victories on both sides is shown by the returns from Tuesday's primaries.

About the only exception was in the Democratic contest in the Fifty-second Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, where Alderman P. J. McGuinness, author of the ordnance to prohibit women from smoking in public places, whom the organization had rejected for fear he would be opposed by women, was triumphant over his "regular" opponent, three to one.

Tax Commissioner Anning S. Prall, Mayor Hylan's choice for the Congressional nomination in the Eleventh District, had a walkover. He received 2,519 votes in Manhattan and 5,521 in Richmond to 237 and 2,947 respectively for Thomas F. Cosgrove, war veteran, and 289 and 609 respectively for Edwin S. Gleason. The total vote was: Prall, 8,049; Cosgrove, 3,184; Gleason, 898.

The only other fight of consequence in the Tammany organization was in the Twenty-third Assembly District, Manhattan, where William C. Murphy, insurgent, sought to capture the Tammany leadership from John Mara. Mara won and Murphy candidates for Assemblymen and Aldermen were beaten decisively.

In Kings the Finegan faction which has been at war with John H. McCooey for years was snowed under. Park Commissioner John N. Harman, McCooey's candidate for Sheriff, polled 32,532 votes to 3,976 for Gerald Morrell, the Finegan contender. District Attorney Charles J. Bodd, seeking renomination, scored over Edmund R. Terry, his insurgent opponent, 41,687 to 5,263. William E. Kelly "regular" candidate for County Clerk got 41,743 votes to 5,947 for W. T. Brady, insurgent. James A. McQuade, "regular" for the nomination for Register, received 36,986; W. P. McGarry, insurgent, 10,652.

In the Republican primaries in Manhattan there were no upsets. In Kings, Frank S. Senior, organization candidate for the Shrievalty nomination, polled 16,515 votes to 8,160 for ex-Assemblyman James H. Caulfield Jr., insurgent. The Republican vote everywhere was so light as to cause surprise among the leaders.

Organization victories were the rule in the primaries up-State, too, but there were notable exceptions. The "wet" and "dry" issue figured in some contests over Assembly nominations with honors about evenly divided. The Anti-Saloon League, however, sustained a crushing defeat in a contest in Ulster over the Republican nomination for the Assembly when Assemblyman Simon B. Van Wagenen, who cast the vote necessary to repeal the Mullan-Gage law, scored over J. Wells Weaver, his "dry" opponent, by a plurality of approximately 1,700. "Dry" candidates, backed by the League, won over "wet" contenders for Assembly nominations in some localities, but in all such instances the "dry" candidates were running with the backing of the Republican organization and undoubtedly would have won without support from the League.

The successful candidates were:

COUNTY OFFICES.

Kings County.

SHERIFF.

DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.
John N. Harman.	Frank S. Senior.

COUNTY CLERK.

William E. Kelly.*	John Drescher.

REGISTER.

James A. McQuade.*	Peter S. Seery.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Charles J. Dodd.*	Arthur L. Hurley.

Queens County.

SHERIFF.

Mason O. Smedley.	Samuel J. Wood.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

R. S. Newcombe.	Dana Wallace.*

Richmond County.

SURROGATE AND COUNTY JUDGE.

J. Harry Tiernan.*	J. Harry Tiernan.

COUNTY CLERK.

G. L. Bostwick.*	James L. Lindsey.

CONGRESS.

New York County.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

(Richmond and part of Manhattan).

DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.
Anning S. Prall.	Guy O. Walser.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

(In Manhattan.)

John J. O'Connor.	John C. O'Connor.

ASSEMBLY.

DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.
1. P. J. Hammill.*	Leo Klausner.
2. F. R. Galgano.*	A. A. Cohen.
3. T. F. Burchill.*	William J. Smith.
4. S. Mandelbaum.	Joseph Kirsch.
5. Frank A. Gallo.	Albert J. Beer.
6. Morris Weinfeld.	Sol Ullman.*
7. Jacques Cohen.	Victor R. Kaufman.*
8. Henry O. Kahan.*	M. A. Friptu.
9. John H. Conron.	Samuel McKee.
10. Joseph T. Flynn.*	Phelps Phelps.
11. S. I. Roseman.*	Charles Shongood Jr.
12. P.T. Kammerer Jr.	Henry Frieder.
13. John M. Tighe.	W. H. Mulholland.
14. F.L. Hackenburg.*	Raymond S. Perretti*
15. Samuel Lax.	Joseph Steinberg.*
16. Maurice Bloch.*	Richard Rose.
17. Meyer Alterman.*	Paul Goldman.
18. O. N. Kiernan.*	John McKegney.
19. James Male.*	Francis X. Keenan.
20. L. A. Cuvillier.*	Edward Curst.
21. H. W. Shields.*	John T. McNeill.
22. J. A. Gavagan.*	Bernard J. Honthal.
23. N. Ruttenberg.	George N. Jesse.*

Bronx County.

1. N. J. Eberhard.*	Joseph Ackerman.
2. L. W. Patterson.*	Charles F. Smith.
3. Julius S. Berg.*	Jay A. Levey.
4. L. A. Scheffel.*	Thomas D. Mann.
5. H. A. Samberg.	Nathan Vyner.
6. T. J. McDonald.*	Harry E. Hart.
7. John F. Reidy.	Joseph F. Farber.
8. J. E. Kinsley.	Samuel Bruckheimer.

Kings County.

1. Charles F. Cline.	Frank Douderа.
2. Murray Hearn.	E. H. Alexander.
3. Frank J. Taylor.*	George W. Harris.
4. P. A. McArdle.*	William P. Ashton.
5. John Cashmore.*	J. H. C. Flynn.
6. Joseph Reich.*	Arthur Schwartz.
7. John J. Howard.*	Louis Reck Jr.
8. Michael J. Reilly.*	Joseph Doyle.
9. Richard J. Tonry.*	Rodney T. Martinsen.
10. Bernard F. Gray.*	Thomas W. Constable.
11. E. J. Coughlin.*	James F. Bly.
12. M. H. Evans.*	John J. Kavanagh.
13. William Donnally.*	William H. White.
14. Joseph R. Bielke.*	Isidor Schwartz.
15. J. E. McCarthy.	A. Topaleskie.
16. M. Z. Bungard.	M. M. Kreindler.
17. Julius Ruger.*	Frederick A. Wells.
18. Irwin Steingut.*	Alan Lane.
19. Anthony L. Palma.	Alex Pisciotta.
20. Frank A. Miller.*	Joseph Hartstein.
21. G. A. Steinbugler.	Walter F. Clayton.*
22. H. C. Franklin.*	John B. Moore.
23. Joseph F. Ricca.*	Joseph F. Ricca.*

Queens County.

1. Henry M. Dietz.	John W. Delaney.
2. Owen J. Dever.*	Thomas W. Redmond
3. A. J. Kennedy.*	James E. Wilkinson.
4. C. F. Sullivan.*	D. Leay Dayton.
5. W. R. Brunner.*	E. Knight Harris.
6. P. P. Gallagher.*	Henry Baum.

Richmond County.

1. William S. Hart.	Nicholas Reigi.
2. Wm. L. Vaughan.*	James A. Simonson.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Manhattan.

DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.
1. S. Schimmel.	Samuel H. Ellman.
2. F. E. Goldsmith.	Abrahaga Ellenbogen.*

The Bronx.

1. Ely Neumann.	Morris Weiss.
2. J. J. Fitzgerald.	F. C. Strieman.

Queens.

1. Edward Kelly.	Th. McKennes.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Manhattan.

DEMOCRAT.	REPUBLICAN.
1. M. F. Tanshey.*	Joseph F. Clements.
2. Moritz Graurard.*	Alexander Bergonzi.
3. E. J. Sullivan.*	George G. Ashe.
4. Murray W. Stand.	Samuel Hetzig.
5. C. A. McManus.	Joseph Sheridan.
6. Edward Hindley.	Frank J. Dotzler.
7. James P. Reilly.	William F. Quinn.*
8. L. J. Wronker.*	Harvey A. Golden.
9. D. J. McMahon.	Alexander Cumming.
10. George H. Gillh.	Louis H. Cardani.
11. Thomas O'Reilly.*	J. J. Sullivan.
12. Wm. T. Collins.*	James J. Berry.
13. Patrick S. Dowd.*	Maurice A. Burke.
14. J. R. O'Leary.*	Frank Flough.
15. Joseph I. Carroll.	B. M. Falconer.*
16. Edward Cassidy.*	Albert Cordts.
17. William Solomon.	Michael Kaufman.
18. T. J. Sullivan.*	Herman Zuckerman.
19. Martin J. Healy.*	Aiken A. Pope.
20. Edward T. Kelly.*	Max Hahn.
21. John W. Smith.	Henry O. Harding.
22. John B. Henrich.*	John J. McKnight.
23. Joseph R. Smith.	Jacob W. Friedman.*
24. C. J. McGillick.*	Wilbur J. Murphy.

The Bronx.

23. E. W. Curley.*	Henry Gerson.
24. A. C. Halberstadt*	Eugene L. Brisach.
27. J. M. Fitzpatrick*	Joseph W. Miller.
28. W. P. Sullivan.	William L. Diehl.
29. Peter Donovan.*	Charles C. Lamm.
30. Edward J. Walsh.	George M. Fayles.
31. Rudolph Hannoch*	Godfrey Rittinger.
32. A. J. Williams.	Charles G. Jones.

Brooklyn.

33. P. J. McCann.	Edward J. Mackin.
34. P. D. McGarey.*	M. J. Gaynor Jr.
35. J. W. Sullivan.*	Abraham Grodman.
36. F. A. Cunningham.*	Philip W. Musto.
37. J. J. Molen.*	Thomas F. Monahan.
38. G. J. Joyce.*	James F. O'Rourke.
39. T. J. Cox.*	Edward H. Green.
40. C. W. Dunn.*	James A. Carroll.
41. James F. Kiernan.	H. F. N. Savarese.
42. William L. Weber.	Fred Smith.*
43. J. J. Campbell.*	Allyn S. Crumm.
44. H. S. Worthley.	John W. Miller.*
45. James B. Allen.	David J. Stewart.*
46. Howard Fenn.*	Fred M. Ahern.
47. M. G. Fullam.*	James G. Moore.
48. William Moger.	John Wynn.*
49. J. W. McHenry.*	Harry Meyers.
50. Isaac Frank.*	Isaac Frank.
51. J. J. McCusker.*	C. F. Perternn.
52. P. J. McGuiness.*	Edward Newman.
53. G. Hilkemeier.*	B. F. Westervelt.
54. S. A. Rudd.*	Henry E. Miller.
55. Louis J. Zettler.*	Charles Alt.
56. James J. Morris.*	C. F. Ehlerman.

Queens.

57. John J. Lenahan.	Edward J. Kelly.
58. P. Haberschadon.	George W. Harvey.*
59. James M. Murtha.	Henry J. Ulrich.
60. Frank J. Schmitz.*	Levi A. Smith.
61. Bernhard Schwab.	T. A. Weigert.
62. S. J. Burden.*	Albert E. Pritchard.

Richmond.

63. J. J. Corcoran.	Louis L. Grampprey.
64. R. E. Schermeier.	Frederick Lahr.
65. E. J. Atwell.*	Martin S. Lake.

*Incumbent.

Two Republican bosses up-State who got bumped were William L. Ward of Westchester, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee and United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

In Yonkers, Ulrich Wiesendanger, ex-Sheriff of Westchester County and political foe of Mr. Ward, defeated the latter's candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, City Clerk James Howorth, by 1,100 votes. It is Wiesendanger's third attempt to become Mayor of Yonkers. Walter Taussig, the present Mayor, was renominated by the Democrats Tuesday.

In Livingston County, Scott W. Crane, the Wadsworth designee for the nomination for District Attorney, was beaten badly by Austin W. Erwin of Livonia. The victory of Erwin is heralded as the starting point for a fight upon the present order in the Wadsworths' political bailiwick.

James L. Hotchkiss who took over the Republican leadership in Monroe County upon the death of George W. Aldridge, won in the fight made on his leadership by Charles E. Bostwick, insurgent. The fight within the Democratic organization against Harlan W. Rippey appeared to have fizzled with only a few contenders for places on the County Committee placed in the field by John Pallace, ex-leader, prevailing.

In the bitter fight over the Republican nomination for Mayor in Syracuse George E. Schereer, organization candidate, defeated Clarence E. Hancock, independent, by approximately 2,000.

A dozen or so Republican contests over Assembly nominations up-State all resulted in victory for the organization. The same is true with one exception of the few contest of that character in the Democratic primaries. The one exception was the victory of Harry L. Barker, an independent, in the Second Assembly District of Schenectady County, over A. C. Spitzer, President of the Village of Scotia.

MAY MODIFY TAX LAWS.

Federal Officials and Republican House Leaders Discuss Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — Possible changes in the revenue laws were discussed today at a conference between Treasury officials and Republican house leaders.

Those present at the consultation, which lasted for an hour, included Secretary Mellon, Representative Green of Iowa, ranking Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee; Representative Mills, Republican, of New York; Acting Under Secretary of the Treasury Winston and A. W. Gregg of the Tax Simplification Board.

Mr. Green said afterward that there had been a discussion of the effect of the work now being done by the Simplification Board on future legislation. He added that he did not expect important changes to be made in the present tax law.

It was said the policy to be pursued by President Coolidge with respect to tax matters had not been disclosed and that any program that might be mapped out necessarily would be subject to changes suggested from the White House.

Indications were given that Secretary Mellon would have a report ready for submission to Congress when it convenes, dealing with revision of some phases of the tax law.

TARIFF LITIGATION HEAVY.

Daugherty Finds Appeals Increase Rapidly Under New Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Litigation over customs duties at American ports has increased greatly under the new tariff law.

Attorney General Daugherty made public today a review of a report by William W. Hoppin, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the customs division, showing that appeals filed with the Board of General Appraisers had more than doubled in recent months. The increased litigation was attributable in part, the Attorney General said, to the general business revival.

During the last fiscal year at the port of New York 17,369 appeals in customs cases were filed. The report noted that although some customs cases might be appealed to the Supreme Court, none were now pending.

EVENING CROWDS SEE FIRE.

Thousands of Dollars in Clothing Burns in Nassau Street.

Several thousand dollars' worth of men's wearing apparel was destroyed by fire which started in some undetermined manner in the "Shoppe for Men" on the ground floor of the five-story building at 64 Nassau Street. As Harry Berdon and Mannie Walker, proprietors of the shop, were leaving last evening they saw the flames and turned in an alarm. Firemen confined the fire to the store while the home-going crowds from the financial district stopped to look on.

LEAVES $1,500 FOR ANIMALS

Mrs. Ella Pulsifer Provides for Fountain for Dogs and Horses.

Mrs. Ella Pulsifer of New Rochelle who in her life time did much for the welfare of animals, in her will, filed yesterday at White Plains, bequeathed $1,500 of a $20,000 estate, to the City of New Rochelle to be used for the erection of a drinking fountain for dogs and horses.

The fountain is to be a memorial to Mrs. Maud B. Townsend, the testator's daughter, who died before her mother.

The New York Women's League for animals, a Manhattan organization, is left $1,000 under the will.

COAL MINES REOPEN; CONTRACT IS SIGNED

Anthracite Workers Are Tardy in Reporting to Jobs, and Some Pits Close Again.

ALL EXPECTED BACK TODAY

Operators and Union Leaders Consummate Two-Year Compact After Luncheon With Pinchot.

MILFORD, Pa., Sept. 19.—The new two-year wage contract, agreed to by anthracite miners and operators, was formally signed in the presence of Governor Pinchot at his home here at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Those who signed the contract on behalf of the miners were John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers; Rinaldo Cappellini, President of District 1; Thomas Kennedy, President of District 7, and C. J. Golden, President of District 9.

Representatives of the coal companies who signed were W. J. Richards, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company; S. D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; W. W. Inglis, President of the Glen Alden Coal Company, and A. B. Jessup, Vice President and General Manager of the Jeddo-Highland Coal Company.

Others present were James A. Gorman, Hazleton, Pa., Secretary of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation, and P. S. Stahlnecker, Secretary to the Governor.

The contract was signed after Governor Pinchot had entertained the miners and operators at luncheon. Governor Pinchot is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home here.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 19.—After working a few hours today, most of the collieries of the larger coal companies in this vicinity closed down because of a shortage of help. The return to the mines after the more than two weeks suspension while wage negotiations were being carried on, was on a smaller scale than was at first reported from coal company offices.

In some sections only about 20 per cent. of the men reported for work. The Lehigh Valley Company had only about 10 per cent. on hand and did not re-open. The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company re-opened all but two of its collieries, but was forced to close all before noon. The Susquehanna Collieries Company had enough men to start, but officials said that they would be able to operate only a few hours. More men are expected to report tomorrow and succeeding days.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 19.—The first trouble experienced in connection with the resumption of mining in the anthracite fields today developed at the strippings of the Dick Construction Company at Honeybrook, where 70 returned home when they found that one man was expected to fire four "lokies," used to haul coal cars at the place. It is expected the men will return to work tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Dismantlement of the elaborate structure erected by the Government for emergency distribution of fuel supplies in the event of an anthracite crisis began today with the approval by President Coolidge of the transfer of all files and records of the Federal Fuel Distributer's office to the Department of Commerce. An executive order, now in preparation, will place in charge of these files, F. R. Wadleigh, the present distributer, who will return to the Department of Commerce as chief of the coal division.

SAYS STRIKES PREVENT ABUNDANCE OF COAL

Commission in Report Declares That Otherwise There Would Be Overproduction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Labor disturbances are the most serious obstacle to superabundant production of coal in the United States, the Coal Commission declared today in a report to President Coolidge on the subject of "irregular operation and overdevelopment of the bituminous industry," while ineffective transportation machinery was said to lend its effect to fuel shortages. The commission concludes that "the strike of the mine workers is the only bar to continuous production considerably in excess of any present possibilities of consumption."

To attempt to solve the problem solely by improving transportation, the report said, would be "simply to transfer to the railroad industry" the overdevelopment now seen in the coal industry and necessarily to increase freight rates. It was estimated that the railroads would entail an expenditureo f $2,000,000,000 if they set out to build up their equipment to a point where it could serve the peak demand for fuel, which would impose an additional charge on coal of about 40 cents a ton.

HOOVER FAVORS CUT IN FARM RAIL RATES

Secretary Also Approves the Plan for Consolidation of Railroad Lines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General reorganization of the entire railroad freight rate structure is favored by Secretary Hoover.

Commenting today on the plans of President Coolidge to aid agricultural interests, Mr. Hoover said that freight rates on agricultural products should be lowered as a complement to the general reconstruction of all rates, but he added that the problem was delicate and involved, and must be studied carefully by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Compared to class rates, commodity rates were too high, Secretary Hoover said, but he suggested that some of the Western granger roads might not be able to survive a cut in agricultural commodity rates, and emphasized that he did not believe it desirable to reduce rates unless the entire rate structure was revised.

The Secretary also gave his approval to the railroad consolidation plan, by which, he said, rates could be adjusted more easily than now.

President Fitzgerald and other officers of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks discussed transportation today with President Coolidge, and said afterward that the President was making a thorough study of the whole railroad problem.

President Fitzgerald announced that the Brotherhood of Clerks would open its proposed national bank at Cincinnati Oct. 8 with a capital stock of $50,000.

WOMEN'S WAGES HALF THOSE PAID TO MEN

Their Average Earnings in New York State Are Now $16.50 a Week.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The average weekly earnings of men in New York State factories is $31.50, as compared with $16.50 paid to women, according to a statement by Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag which compares the earnings from separate tabulations.

It is not indicated by the tables, however, the statement said, that men are paid twice as much as women for the same work in the same industries, as no comparison of occupations within the different industries has been possible.

Women are found in small numbers in most of the highly paid trades, it was explained, more than half of them being crowded into the clothing, apparel and textile trades. It was found that men's earnings generally were lower in the trades in which women predominate, the important exception being the New York City clothing trades, where both men and women are highly organized."

"The question arises," the statement said, "whether the wages of women are low because the skill required is only half as great, or because the bargaining power of women is not so great as that of men, due to restricted choice of occupations, over supply in a few industries, and similar reasons. From the point of view of income and cost of living it makes no difference whether women workers are paid less because wages are low on account of the particular industries involved or low because of the predominance of women. In attempts to raise women's wages it is just as important to open more trades to women as it is to raise wages in the trades in which they are now concentrated."

Earnings were reported as slightly higher in New York City than up-State, the difference amounting to $3.50 in women's wages. In the highest paid industries, up-State, shoe factories, cotton mills, sugar refineries and factories producing photographic supplies and cameras women's earnings averaged less than $17. The highest earnings of women in New York City were about $25 in the women's clothing, millinery and dressmaking establishments. Fur factories also paid higher wages.

The highest wages for men in New York City were $45 for stone cutters and over $40 in printing plants. High wages up-State averaged $36 in steel mills and light and power companies.

BRIDGE WRECK DEAD NOW 4.

Injured Workman Dies—Two Bodies Taken From Mohawk.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The fourth fatality due to the collapse Monday of a span of the partly built Great Western Gateway bridge across the Mohawk River was recorded today when Vincent Polsinelli, a workman, died in a hospital. He sustained a fractured skull.

The bodies of two of the other three who perished, Joseph Manesco and Kenneth Davidson, superintendent of bridge construction, were recovered yesterday. The search for the body of the third victim, Joseph Miller, is being continued.

Movement of the supporting piling with the contributing factor of improperly or poorly constructed wooden false work is advanced as the cause of the collapse. J. E. Cross, a safety engineer, who represents insurance comapnies, insists that he had notified the engineer previously in charge of construction that the arrangement of the wooden falsework was poor and that the timbers and planking had become worn out in repeated use.

HONOR MAYOR OF LYONS.

French Organizations Host to M. Herriot at Luncheon in the Ritz.

M. Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, Senator of France and former Governor of Madagascar, was the guest at luncheon yesterday of the French-American Chamber of Commerce and the French Institute in the Crystal Room of the Ritz-Carlton. President MacDougal Hawkes of the institute, made the opening address of welcome and the guest of honor was introduced by John Aspegren of the Chamber of Commerce.

M. Herriot paid tribute to the service of America to France in the war and expressed France's belief in the continued friendship of this country. He said that France did not now bear hate in her heart toward Germany and that she only demanded justice.

The French Consul General, Charles Barret, and President Arthur Somers of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, were other speakers. The latter said he hoped the spirit of the soldier would soon be relegated to the museum of antiquities. Among the guests were Mrs. Judson Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Miss Blondelle Malone, Mlle. Yolande B. de Villeneuve, P. A. B. Widener, George Gordon Battle, Samuel W. Fairchild, C. F. Ahlstrom, Curt G. Pfeiffer and Walter Scott.

4,000 STRIKE IN MEXICO.

Employes of American Mining and Smelting Company Walk Out.

CHIHAUHUA CITY, Mexico, Sept 19.—Four thousand mine and smelter workers employed by The American Smelting and Refining Company went on strike here today, in compliance with an order issued by labor leaders yesterday.

Officials of the company blame labor agitators for the trouble.

Differences between the workmen and the company were settled a month ago, but the agitators, the officials said, issued additional demands which the company refused to meet.

Considerable excitement among crowds of workmen on the streets was noted here today.

LEGION TO AID BERKELEY.

New York Section Offers All Assistance Possible.

The assistance of the Department of New York, American Legion, was offered to sufferers in the Berkeley (Cal.) fire in the following telegram sent yesterday to James F. Collins, California Commander of the Legion, Long Beach, by Edward E. Stafford, New York Commander.

"Can Department of New York aid Legion in Berkeley disaster?"

The Assistant State Adjutant of New York, J. A. Burns, stated that the local department stands ready to give any assistance possible.

Arrest Delawarian at Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Arthur P. Hudson, 38 years old, of Caymont, Del., a member of the Eden Degree team of the Wilmington (Del.) Lodge of Odd Fellows, was arrested here today and held as a fugitive. He was arrested on a telegram from Police Chief George Black of Wilmington, which stated that Hudson was wanted on a charge of embezzlement of more than $2,000. Hudson is attending the Odd Fellows' convention here.

Planter's Wife Convicted as Thief.

Three Cuban women, one of them said to be the wife of a planter, were found guilty of shoplifting in Special Sessions and were remanded in $500 each pending sentence next week. Mrs. Marie Amaro had her two children with her when she stole $13 worth of goods from Macy's, Grace Munoz, 26, and Otilia Gonzales, 45, stole handbags worth $18.38 from the same store.

HYLAN PAST DANGER NOW, PHYSICIANS SAY

Well on Road to Convalescence, Asserts Dr. Monaghan, but That Will Take Time.

EAGER TO GO TO BUSHWICK

Mayor Prefers Home to Atlantic City and Says There's "No Air Like Brooklyn's."

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Mayor John F. Hylan was pronounced out of danger and "well on the road to convalescence" by his physicians today.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City, and John F. Sinnott, son-in-law and secretary to the Mayor, took their first recreation today and went to the links of the Saratoga Golf Club. On his return Dr. Monaghan said:

"We feel that the Mayor is out of danger. His convalescence is a matter of time and care. His recovery is due to the condition of his heart and his indomitable will. As he said last week, he seems to have won his fight. I am so pleased with his progress that I expect to return to New York on Saturday to attend to department business."

The continued improvement in the Mayor's condition was shown by the 10 A. M. bulletin, which read:

"The condition of Mayor John F. Hylan has improved considerably since the last report. It is felt that he is well on the road to convalescence. Temperature 99.2, pulse 86, respiration 22.

(Signed) "GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D.
"CARL R. COMSTOCK, M. D."

The condition of Mayor Hylan was so satisfactory tonight that his physicians issued no formal bulletin after their evening consultation. In an informal announcement to reporters, however, Dr. Monaghan stated that the patient's temperature was 100, his pulse 97 and his respiration 22. The slight rise in temperature and pulse he attributed to the ordinary course of the disease at night. He described the Mayor's general condition as "very good."

Mayor Hylan told his physicians today that he wished to go to his home in Brooklyn before going to Atlantic City, the place suggested for his convalescence.

"I'd rather go to Bushwick," he said; "there's no air like Brooklyn air for me."

SPY INDICTMENTS DROPPED.

Federal Court Quashes Charges Against Fourteen Germans.

A reminder of the excitement attending the pursuit of Germans alleged to have conspired to prevent the manufacture of munitions during the war came yesterday when Federal Judge Hutcheson ordered the quashing of seven indictments against fourteen defendants.

Among them was Dr. Walter T. Scheele, who was accused of making bombs to be placed on American munition ships. The bombs, it was alleged, were made at the instigation of Captain Franz Rintellin. Of the fourteen, Rintellin is the only one not named in the indictments which have been quashed. Others named were Captain Otto Wolpert, charged with being the intermediary between Dr. Scheele and those who were to use the bombs; Eno Bode, an attaché of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line; Ernest Becker and Wilhelm Parades, engineers on the German liners; Captain Wolff von Igel, Gustav Steinberg, Charles von Cleist, Bonford Boniface, Eugene Reister, Walter Uhbe, Joseph Zeffert, Otto Schmidt and Fred Karbade.

1,500 MASONS AT DINNER.

Supreme Council, 33d Degree, to End Its Annual Meeting Today.

More than 1,500 Masons attended the dinner of the Supreme Council, Thirty-third Degree, at the Pennsylvania Hotel last night. The speakers were Leon Martin Abbot, Sovereign Grand Commander; Barton Smith, Past Sovereign Grand Commander; Arthur Sidney Tompkins, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York; Thomas Riley Marshall, Thirty-third Degree, and Augustus Thomas.

Announcement was made by the Council that a revision of the constitution now makes it possible to confer the Thirty-second Degree on officers of the army and navy on active service in whatever jurisdiction they may be stationed. Prior to this such candidates had to return to their jurisdictions to obtain this degree.

The council will end its meeting today.

YOM KIPPUR BEGINS.

Jewish Day of Atonement to End at Sunset Tonight.

With the chanting of "Kol Nidre" in synagogues throughout the world, Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, was ushered in at sunset last evening. From then until sundown tonight Jews are prohibited from eating or drinking. Observant members of the faith will devote all their time today to prayer.

At the "Kol Nidre" services last evening pleas were made by rabbies for a number of Jewish causes, among them being the fund for the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Palestine Foundation Fund, the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and the American Jewish Relief Committee. As on Rosh ha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year, Temple Emanu-El at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street will hold special Atonement Day services today at the Town Hall.

Professor Who Shot Mother Dies.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Robert M. Jameson, Assistant Professor of Economics at Boston University, who shot himself after stabbing his mother, Mrs. Sarah Jameson, with a pair of scissors Saturday, died in a hospital today. Mrs. Jameson is recovering from her wound. Relatives attributed Jameson's act to worry over divorce proceedings which had been begun by his wife.

Name British-American Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The appointment of R. E. Olds of St. Paul as American arbiter on the British-American Arbitration Commission, which deals with claims between the two countries coming down from the days of the Revolutionary War, was announced today at the State Department. He succeeds Chandler Anderson, who recently was appointed to the German-American Claims Commission. Mr. Olds was a law partner of Senator Kellogg of Minnesota.

Waterbury Pair Die at Crossing.

SOUTHWICK, Mass., Sept. 19.—Thomas P. Temple of Waterbury, Conn., and his wife were killed when their automobile was struck by the tender of a switching engine on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at a grade crossing here today. Occupants of other automobiles who saw the accident said that Temple apparently had seen the engine approaching and had applied the brakes, but too

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Delano are on from Washington, D. C., and are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer have invitations out for a dinner at their country place for Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., former British Minister of Health and now Chairman of the Economic Board for Palestine, on Sept. 23.

Mrs. Herbert D. Price gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for Mrs. Edward Van Ingen and Mrs. Lawrence B. Van Ingen.

Mrs. James Stewart Cushman is down from Newport and at the Plaza and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dillon have arrived there from their Long Island Summer home. Mrs. Dillon gave a luncheon there yesterday.

Mrs. Alfred C. Bedford gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ambassador.

Miss Phyllis Benkard entertained yesterday with a luncheon for Miss Dorothy Schiff at Pierre's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott have returned from Bar Harbor and are occupying their apartment at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, who are down from Lenox also are there.

MISS TILFORD A BRIDE.

Married to Amory Lawrence Haskell at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo.

Owing to the recent death of Henry M. Tilford, plans for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Annette Tilford, to Amory Lawrence Haskell, son of Mrs. J. Amory Haskell, were changed and instead of a large church wedding in New York the ceremony took place yesterday in St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo. The rector, the Rev. Dr. R. W. Wood, and the Rev. Dr. Percy Silver of New York officiated.

The bride, who walked with her brother-in-law, David Wagstaff, was unattended. The ushers were the two young sons of Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Hunt Tilford Wagstaff and David Wagstaff Jr. There was no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell will live at 920 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Sykes—Boland.

Edward Parry Sykes and Miss Elizabeth Cole Boland, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Warren C. Van Slyke of the Ambassador, were married yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Church.

Rogers—Ogilvie.

James Linn Rogers Jr. and Miss Marianne Leah Ogilvie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ellsworth Ogilvie of Oscawana-on-Hudson took place in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador yesterday. The Rev. John S. Hempstone of Rye officiated. The reception followed in the Louis XV. ballroom. The bride's father is President of the Havana Central Railroad Company, with offices in this city.

Chisholm—Robinson

The wedding of Miss Rosalind Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. M. Robinson of 535 Park Avenue, and Henry L. Chisholm of Morristown, N. J., took place at four o'clock yesterday at St. Bartholomew's Church. Miss Laura Robinson was the bride's attendant.

SEIZE BOAT WITH WHISKY.

Marine Police Capture Craft After Chase Through Fog.

The motor boat Porpoise, loaded with 200 cases of Scotch whisky, was captured early yesterday morning by the police boat Manhattan after a two-mile chase through the Narrows, during which a number of shots were fired across the bow of the alleged rum-runner. The craft was manned by three men who said they were George Jeffries, Pleasantville, N. J.; Harry Goldman, 298 Henry Street, Manhattan, and Elkar Sorenson, 320 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

Jeffries was held in $1,000 bail by Assistant Solicitor Edward Barnes of the legal division of the Customs Service, before whom they had a preliminary hearing. The other two were released. The capture was made by Captain Patrick S. McCormack of the Marine Police, who with seven policemen was patrolling the Narrows in a heavy fog.

Three stills of fifteen-gallon capacity, twenty gallons of whiskey and a large quantity of mash, were seized yesterday in a five-story tenement, 427 West Thirty-fifth Street, by Detectives Poole and Lavender of Inspector West's staff, who arrested Edward O'Connor, 27, janitor of the building, Mrs. Bessie Collins, 45, a widow, and Mrs. Mae Collins, 23, on charges of violating the Volstead act. They were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station for detention until they can be turned over to the Federal authorities.

MORE DOLLINGS CHARGES.

President and Secretary of Broken Company Again Indicted.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 19.—William G. Benham and Dwight Harrison, both of Columbus, respectively President and Secretary of the defunct R. L. Dollings Company, security dealers, operating in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, will be tried here Oct. 15 on various charges of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses.

This announcement was made today by County Prosecutor John King after the Franklin County Grand Jury had returned four indictments against the two, containing six counts.

The indictments here came after similar action had been taken by the Preble County Grand Jury at Eaton, Ohio. Harrison spent two nights in jail at Eaton, and he and Benham are out on $45,000 bail there. No date has been set for the trial at Eaton.

Today's indictments charge Benham and Harrison with having made a false statement with reference to the ownership by the Phoenix-Portland Cement Company of a manufacturing plant at

HOLDS FISH SOURCE OF PETROLEUM

Professor McFarlane of Pennsylvania Propounds Theory After Long Study.

SUPPLY IS INEXHAUSTIBLE

Basis of His Faith Is Told in Statement Issued by the University.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Professor J. M. McFarlane of the University of Pennsylvania believes the supply of petroleum is inexhausitble and holds that fish are the sole source of supply.

A statement given out tonight by the university said that Dr. McFarlane's study of fish and their relation to petroleum had extended over nearly half a century, beginning when he was an undergraduate and graduate student at the University of Edinburgh, where he won prizes for researches in this and similar fields.

According to the statement, Dr. McFarlane, in reaching the conclusion that fish consititute the sole source of petroleum, emphasized these points:

That a knowledge of this fact will enable man to locate with almost scientific accuracy new oil deposits.

That there is no danger of the exhaustion of the world's oil supply.

That the recognition of scientific principles regarding the origin and location of fish deposit beds will result in the cheaper production of oil and hasten the development of its commercial value for motive power and heating purposes.

Scientists who have seen the result of Dr. MacFarlane's researches, the statement said, declare that he eliminates all doubt as to fish being the correct source of petroleum. He traces the origin of petroleum deposits to earthquake and similar volcanic disturbances which in early times killed immense quantities of fish, changed the surface of the earth and the boundaries of the oceans and fresh water bodies.

"Extensive zones of fish remains that form fish beds, and like strata are observed across areas of the northern hemisphere," Dr. MacFarlane is quoted as saying. "These remains are coeval with, and as a result are in the same rocks with, rich bituminous oil products. Such rocks or strata might be termed 'producer' rocks. By subsequent earth movements and resulting oil migrations this oil is often found in porous sandstone and like rocks. It is certain that vegetable remains did not enter into the production of crude petroleum or kerogen, which is wholly of animal origin."

Every new disturbance like the recent Japanese earthquake, particularly in regions adjoining the sea, results in the development of new deposits for the production of oil. "This is Dr. MacFarlane's answer to those who worry about the exhaustion of coal as a source of heat," the statement said.

AGREEMENT IN FIUME NEAR, PARIS HEARS

Negotiations Are Said to Embrace Treaty Barring Yugoslav Warships From Adriatic.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Italy and Yugoslavia are working toward an agreement, it is unofficially reported here, based on the following points:

First, the annexation of Fiume and the hinterland by Italy and the recognition of the Yugoslav sovereignty of Porto Baross and its delta second, a readjustment of the Italy-Yugoslav frontier of Slovenia in favor of Yugoslavia; third, an economic treaty between Italy and Yugoslavia; fourth, a political treaty between the two countries in regard to the Adriatic, which would stipulate that Yugoslavia would not maintain a war fleet in the Adriatic.

The Quai d'Orsay has no official confirmation of this plan. A semi-official statement was issued today suggesting for Fiume a régime similar to that of Danzig, with a governing body of equal representation from the two countries under the presidency of a neutral.

THE WEATHER

There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States and New England States, the lower lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the Plains States and the central Rocky Mountain region. Local showers have also fallen in Florida and Georgia. The temperature has risen in the Middle Atlantic States and the central Rocky Mountain region and it has fallen somewhat along the northern border from Lake Ontario eastward and the Far Northwest.

In New England and New York cloudiness will increase and will be followed by showers Thursday afternoon or night and probably on Friday without material change in temperature except in the interior of Northern New England, where it will be somewhat warmer. In the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be unsettled and showery Thursday and probably Friday, with mild temperature.

In the South Atlantic States the weather will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers Thursday and Friday. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley there will be showers and thunderstorms Thursday and fair with somewhat cooler temperature by Thursday night and on Friday. In the Great Lake region there will be rains Thursday and clearing weather Friday, with moderate temperatures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The pressure has risen over the North Atlantic States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and it has fallen over the Mississippi Valley and the Plains States. Wednesday night centres of minimum pressure were charted over Newfoundland and Northwestern Missouri and centres of maximum pressure were charted over the lower lake region and the southern Rocky Mountain regions. A disturbance of considerable intensity was central Wednesday night over Northwestern Missouri and moving east-northeastward.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	74	..	....	..	.....
Albany	80	68	29.98	..	Clear
Atlanta	82	76	30.02	..	Clear
Atlantic City	74	68	29.96	.08	Clear
Baltimore	82	74	29.94	..	Clear
Bismarck	72	66	29.92	..	Cloudy
Boston	82	68	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Buffalo	66	56	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Charleston	92	76	30.02	..	Clear
Chicago	66	64	29.94	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	84	76	29.94	..	Rain
Cleveland	62	60	30.02	..	Cloudy
Denver	68	64	29.96	..	Clear
Detroit	64	60	30.02	..	Cloudy
Galveston	86	82	29.94	..	Clear
Helena	74	72	29.86	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	84	76	30.02	..	Clear
Kansas City	74	72	29.98	..	Clear
Los Angeles	78	74	29.98	..	Clear
Milwaukee	64	60	29.92	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	70	60	29.86	.01	Rain
New Orleans	88	84	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	78	74	29.95	..	Clear
Oklahoma	82	76	29.70	.56	Clear
Philadelphia	82	76	29.96	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	76	66	30.00	.06	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	78	66	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	74	72	29.86	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	76	74	30.00	..	Clear
San Antonio	88	84	29.86	..	Clear
San Diego	74	72	29.94	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	70	60	29.98	..	Clear
Seattle	58	56	29.90	..	Rain
St. Louis	74	72	29.70	.28	Cloudy
Washington	82	72	29.96	..	Clear

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	68	12 M	72	6 PM	76
6 AM	60	1 PM	75	7 PM	76
8 AM	61	2 PM	76	8 PM	74
9 AM	62	3 PM	77	9 PM	74
10 AM	65	4 PM	77	10 PM	74
11 AM	68	5 PM	78	11 PM	73

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 60.
Average same date for 46 years, 66.

Barometer, 29.96 at 8 A. M.; 29.94 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 95 at 8 A. M.; 77 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 12 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 4 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

A Comedy of Family Life.

CHAINS, a play in three acts, by Jules Eckert Goodman. At The Playhouse.

John Maury	William Morris
Maud	Maud Turner Gordon
Harry	Paul Kelly
Grace	Katherine Alexander
Richard	Gilbert Emery
Jean Trowbridge	Helen Gahagan

The plight of the unmarried mother, which has been the theme of so many emotional and sentimental melodramas, affords Jules Eckert Goodman material for an intimately true and finely realized comedy of family life. "Chains" takes place in a single drawing room and introduces only six characters. In one sense there is no action and a superabundance of talk; but it must also be said that situation and characters develop steadily and very convincingly from curtain to curtain, holding the attention and arousing the admiration of all who care for modern life freshly drawn in the light of subtle moral perceptions.

Helen Gahagan plays the heroine with a tensely emotional power, held in leash always by womanly decorum and a decorum and a sense of humor. She faces down the father of her child and puts his conventional though well meaning family to the blush. Gilbert Emery, as the wretched lad's uncle, vests a very interesting character with a fine flavor of unconventional righteousness. Katherine Alexander is amusing as a flapper sister.

Family Tragedy.

PETER WESTON, a play by Frank Dazey and Leighton Osmun. At the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

Isabelle Weston	Millicent Hanley
James Weston	Jay Hanna
Jessie Weston	Judith Anderson
The Maid	Hope Drown
Peter Weston	Frank Keenan
John Weston	Clyde North
Henry Vannard	Fred Mosley
Paul Vannard	Wilfred Lytell
The Butler	George W. Barnum
William Harris	Paul Everton
Police Officer	A. O. Huhn

It is a clean, upstanding drama in which Frank Keenan has returned to the speaking stage, and Mr. Keenan's performance is clearly psychologized, admirably lifelike and intensely dramatic. Not so much can be said for the novelty of the occasion.

"Peter Weston" unites two types of play already long familiar. The central character is a captain of industry who strides roughshod over all opponents in the world of material things and who vainly tries to repeat his success in the treatment of his family. To the business play is joined the play of the devastating parent. The result is stark tragedy. At the final curtain Peter's wife and younger son are dead; his elder son is electrocuted as the dawn breaks, and his only daughter has left him to bring what light she can into the life of her illegitimate child.

It is this daughter who is Peter's chief antagonist. The part is well written and is played with great emotional power, though without much charm, by Judith Anderson. One encounter between them, at the close of the third act, rises to genuinely tragic heights.

It is said that in Chicago "Peter Weston" had a very considerable success. That is altogether to the credit of Chicago. Tuesday night's audience followed each word breathlessly and gave genuine applause where applause was abundantly due; but it remains to be seen how our public will react to a play in which remorseless psychology and grim character are mainly unrelieved by humor and lack the appeal of novelty.

WHITE STAR LINER HITS SHIP BOARD FREIGHTER

West Arrow's Radio Reports Being Struck by the Haverford at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 19.—A wireless message from the American steamer West Arrow, bound from Liverpool for Boston, reports that she was in collision at 12:20 today with the White Star liner Haverford, which struck her on the port bow, ten feet from the stem.

The message adds:

"The West Arrow is proceeding under her own power; position latitude 50.16, longitude 23.49; making no water yet."

The position given in the message from the West Arrow is about 1,000 miles west of Queenstown and about fifty miles to the northward of the westbound track to New York. All incoming ships have been reporting fog at intervals from the Irish coast to Sandy Hook. The Haverford is one of the White Star passenger liners on the Philadelphia-Liverpool service, and left the former port on Sept. 11. The West Arrow is one of the United States Shipping Board freighters.

AUTO MEN SEE PROSPERITY.

But Harvester Company Head Fears Result of Agricultural Situation.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Confidence in the continued industrial prosperity of the United States was voiced in telegrams from automobile manufacturers read today by M. L. Heminway, general manager of the Motor and Accessories Manufacturers' convention here.

Concern over the present agricultural situation and doubt that the solution of the farmers' problem is in sight was expressed in a telegram from Alexander Legge of Chicago, President of the International Harvester Company, who added:

"The greatest problem facing the industry is perhaps the fact that a considerable percentage of your customers—the agricultural class—is undoubtedly unable at the present time to maintain the rate of purchases they have been making and pay for them from current earnings."

HOLD-UP MEN HAD BADGES.

Threw Police Shields Away After They Failed to Get $500.

Carl Schnee, owner of a delicatessen store in Jamaica, Queens, told police of the Richmond Hill Station last night, that two men, who represented themselves as policemen, displayed shields and tried to hold him up near his home. He had $500 with him, but, he said, he frightened them off.

Shortly afterward William Esher of 10,716 109th Street, Richmond Hill, brought to the Richmond Hill Station two regulation police shields which he said had been found in a Richmond Hill theatre, a half a mile from the scene of the attempted hold-up.

Gloria Swanson Divorced.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—Gloria Swanson has put her screen career above everything else, including all men, according to testimony of her second husband, Herbert K. Somborn, before Judge Burks here yesterday. A divorce to Mr. Somborn was granted. Mr. Somborn said his wife left him, as she did her first husband, Wallace Beery, after less than two years of married life. They were married in December, 1919. "I must have my career; nothing can interfere," he quoted her as saying. screen star is at present in New York with her 3-year-old baby girl and did not contest the divorce.

Max Bohm Dies.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Sept. 19.—Max Bohm, well known American artist and mural painter, died at his Summer home here today. He was 55 years old. Since 1914 he had spent his Summers here. His rise to fame as a painter was rapid. He won many prizes in European art centres. Many museums in America and abroad have hung his works.

ARGUE AGAINST CUT IN LIBRARY BUDGET

Officials Go Before Board of Estimate to Protest Examiners' Recommendations.

URGES MORE FOR PARKS

Gallatin Hints Proposed Reductions May Necessitate Closing of Greenhouses.

E. H. Anderson, Director of the New York Public Library, and F. F. Hopper, Chief of the Circulation Department, appeared before the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate yesterday in support of the library's request for $1,303,144.60 for 1924. This amount is an increase of $274,051 over 1923. The examiners of the Board of Estimate had recommended that the sum be reduced by about $250,000.

The largest item in the library request was for personal service in the branch libraries which totaled $637,419. The 1924 request was supplemental to a request of $75,100 for the general maintenance and special repairs of the main library building at 42d Street and Fifth Avenue. In discussing the library, Director Anderson said it has more readers than any other library in the world.

The budget examiners made material reductions in the requests of Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin for the care of the parks. The Commissioner had asked $1,894,198, an increase of $452,739 over 1923. The Commissioner said that an insufficient labor force is partly responsible for the deteriorated condition of the parks. He intimated that unless his force of gardeners was increased it might be necessary to close the greenhouses in Central Park.

SOVIET APPEALS TO ITALY.

Asks Mussolini to Influence France to Restore Seized Vessels.

ROME, Sept. 19.—M. Jordanski, Representative of the Soviet Government in Italy, today delivered a note to Premier Mussolini with regard to the sequestration of nine Russian vessels, formerly the fleet of General Baron Wrangel, once anti-Bolshevist leader in South Russia. It is contended that these ships, which are at Bizerta, Tunis, legally belong to the Soviet Republic. The note declared that the Soviet Government would consider void every contract concerning the transfer of these ships without its consent. It has already protested to the French Government against the sequestration and asked that the vessels be restored to Russia.

The note said that, as Italy participated in the Lausanne agreement regarding the Straits, the Soviet Government hopes that Premier Mussolini would exercise his influence to have France release the ships, as disposing of them would be injurious to Russian interests.

A dispatch from Paris in June said that the French Government, replying to Russia's protest against the proposed sale of the Russian vessels at Bizerta, declared that France did not recognize the Soviet Government, and in any case had the right as a creditor to hold the fleet as security for debt.

SWIM THROUGH OIL, SAVE BLUEJACKETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

cape from death. His room, on the port side of the destroyer, was pushed over by the force of the collision until it almost touched the room on the starboard side of the vessel. The officer was imprisoned for a few moments. Then as the battleship backed away the bow of the destroyer moved back and there was just room for Wheichel to draw free.

The McFarland was a unit in a force of destroyers supposed to be defending Newport from attack according to the plan of manoeuvres, while the Arkansas was one of the attacking force. The destroyer, while showing riding lights, was dark below, and members of the crew believe that her lights were not seen from the battleship.

The McFarland is known to naval men as a "hard luck" ship. She rammed the battleship Utah in 1920. On another occasion she went aground, while a third mishap was to lose her propeller in the Adriatic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Collison between the battleship Arkansas and the destroyer McFarland off Cape Cod was reported today in a dispatch received by the Navy Department. The destroyer, struck on the port side forward of her bridge, was said to have been seriously damaged and to be proceeding "under escort" to Boston. The ships were engaged in night manoeuvres.

DESTROYERS IGNORED RADIO.

Navigating Officer Made Defendant in Pacific Wreck Hearing.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Thirteen naval officers faced a court of inquiry as defendants this afternoon when the court which is investigating the wreck of seven destroyers off Point Honda, Sept. 8, resumed its hearings after a morning session marked by significant disclosures and developments.

When the court convened for its morning session there were twelve defendants. Before the testimony of Lieutenant Laurence F. Blodgett, navigating officer on board the Delphy, had been completed he was named by the court as the thirteenth.

Lieutenant Blodgett entered the case as a defendant after he had told the court that neither he nor Lieut. Commander Donald T. Hunter, who were plotting the course of the ill-fated squadron, attached much weght to the radio compass signals from point Arguello. These signals indicated they were north of the point, and not south, in Santa Barbara Channel where their dead reckoning led them to believe they were, just before the ships crashed into the rocks at Point Honda.

Naval officers conducting the inquiry into the disaster, in which seven destroyers were wrecked and twenty-three lives lost, bent eagerly above a chart of the waters in the vicinity of Santa Barbara Channel while Lieutenant Blodgett, with plotting instruments, explained where the navigators of the squadron thought they were when the apparently inaccurate direction signals from Arguello were received.

"They kept giving our position north and to the west of Point Arguello," he explained, "and when we could not make this check with our figures we finally took the reciprocal of their bearings, which would show us already in Santa Barbara Channel."

At the time did the commanding officer of the Delphy, Lieut. Commander Hunter, express any doubt as to the ship's position, Blodgett testified.

Discarded Radio Bearings.

"There was much talk, however," Blodgett added, "about the inaccuracy of the radio compass bearings. We were satisfied that the Arguello radio station was wrong, and used none of the compass bearings received from it to determine our exact position except the first bearings received early in the afternoon."

One bearing received from Point Arguello about 6:15 that night, the witness said, showed them south of the point, which agreed with their own figures. When, therefore, succeeding direction signals showed them north, he explained, they concluded that Point Arguello was giving them bearings exactly the reverse of what they should be getting, and plotted their course accordingly.

It did not occur to the navigating officers at any time during the hours preceding the wreck that they might be wrong and the apparently inaccurate radio compass bearings right, Lieutenant Blodgett said. "We were perfectly sure of our position all of the time," he stated. "What we didn't understand was what was causing the apparent inaccuracies in the radio bearings from Arguello."

When the reverse of bearings from Arguello finally checked with their dead reckoning at the time they thought they were south of the point, the witness continued, a satisfactory explanation of the queer behavior of the radio compass station appeared to have been provided.

The radio compass at Arguello, it appeared, is a bilateral compass, that is, when the loop at the station points at a ship above Arguello, to the north and west, it can also point to a ship in Santa Barbara Channel, to the east and south.

Consequently the navigators were satisfied, he said, that the land station was simply getting things turned around, putting them above the point, to the northwest, instead of below it, to the southeast.

Witness Made a Defendant.

At this point in Blodgett's testimony, he was interrupted by Admiral W. V. Pratt, presiding member of the Board, who said:

"Before you go any further, Lieutenant, it is necessary to inform you that you appear to be involved in this inquiry and that it is my duty to name you as a defendant in the case."

Lieut. Blodgett was the first man to be named as a defendant on the basis of testimony presented after the reading of the precept in which twelve officers were last Monday named "interested parties in the status of defendants."

As the thirteenth defendant in the disaster inquiry, he was informed of his legal rights and told that he had the privilege of obtaining counsel to represent him.

The court then adjourned for the noon recess.

When shown a published statement today asserting that he had accepted responsibility for the change of course which resulted in the destruction of the destroyer squadron off Point Honda, Cal., Sept. 8, Captain Edward H. Watson, Commander-in-Chief of the squadron, entered a vigorous denial of the report.

To determine whether the radio station at Arguello had in fact repeatedly informed the destroyer squadron that it was still north of the point, a certified copy of the station's log for the hours between noon and midnight on Sept. 8, showing each compass bearing sent out to ships at sea during that time, was offered in evidence yesterday through Lieutenant Commander John M. Ashley, communications superintendent for the Eleventh Naval District, who testified that it had been prepared from the original log at Point Arguello.

Objection was immediately raised by counsel for Captain Edward H. Watson. The authenticity of the certified copy of the log was questionable, counsel argued, inasmuch as it had been prepared by "interested parties who might easily have made an error in copying the record."

The "interested parties" referred to were men at the Point Arguello Station who were concerned with the sending of the radio compass bearings.

The order directing what proved to be the fatal change of course to the eastward at 9 o'clock was given by Lieutenant Commander Hunter as Captain of the Delphy, according to W. D. Covington, navigating quartermaster of the vessel, who testified yesterday that he was on the bridge at the time and heard the order given and heard the signal repeated down the line of destroyers.

Five minutes later, he said, the Delphy struck; the yardarm blinkers flashed their warning to destroyers astern; the engines stopped; the siren shrieked; ship after ship piled on the rocks and the night of horror began.

Approximately seven minutes before this, and two minutes before the course was changed to the eastward, a radio compass bearing had been received from Point Arguello showing them still to the north of the point, according to the testimony of another witness.

MEXICO INVESTIGATES JOHNSTOWN OUSTER

Believes Mayor Has No Legal Authority to Expel Its Peaceful Nationals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The State Department was asked by the Mexican Embassy in a note today for information concerning reports that Mayor Cauffield of Johnstown, Pa., had ordered both negroes and Mexicans who have not been residents of the city for at least seven years, to leave at once.

At the same time the embassy stated that it had instructed the Mexican Consulate at Philadelphia to proceed to Johnstown and report on the situation. The embassy contended the Mayor has no legal authority to expel peaceful Mexican residents.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 19.—Mayor Joseph Cauffiel, central figure in a controversy over his order directing all negroes residing in the city less than seven years to leave, was eliminated as a candidate for re-election, returns today from yesterday's primary indicated. In a field of seven candidates he was running fifth, with the Republican nomination resting between William P. Sunshine and Louis Franke, a former Mayor.

After dispatching a reply to Governor Pinchot's request for the reasons behind the order, Mayor Cauffiel last night reiterated his order that the negroes "must pack up and go." Governor Pinchot asked Mayor Cauffiel for an explanation after he had received a protest against the order from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at New York.

Mayor Cauffiel issued the order after three city policemen were killed in a fight with an alleged drink-crazed negro, who was killed.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Messages protesting against the threatened expulsion of negro residents from Johnstown, Pa., were sent today to President Coolidge, Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania and the Mayor of Johnstown by the National Equal Rights League, a negro organization with headquarters in this city.

The Mayor, who is reported to have decreed the banishment from the city of all negroes of less than seven years' residence, was told in a telegram that "any sort of punishment from the Chief Executive of a city visited upon persons not charged with any crime or misdemeanor is a violation of the charter, despotic and illegal under the State Constitution."

Governor Pinchot was requested to take over the administration of the city by martial law, if such a step be necessary to end "an intolerable violation of State citizenship under the State laws and Constitution."

President Coolidge was asked to "exert the prestige and power of his position . . . to protect citizens of the United States from being deprived of life, liberty and property without due process of law and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment."

DENOUNCES OUR PRISONS.

Louis Eytinge, Former Lifer, Calls System "Brutal and Stupid."

Louis Victor Eytinge denounced the prison systems of the United States as "antiquated, brutal and stupid" in an address before the North Hudson Kiwanis Club in Union Hill yesterday.

Eytinge, at one time convicted of murder and sentenced to life in the Arizona State prison and later found to be innocent of the crime, is now a successful business man.

Eytinge said that in the many years that he was a forger, swindler and confidence man he often earned from $3,000 to $4,000 a week. He said he spent twelve years in jails.

NEW PILOTS NAMED FOR AIRPLANE RACES

Army Adopts the Policy of Sending Different Officers to Represent It Each Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Certain changes in the list of Army Air Service entrants in the forthcoming international air races at St. Louis next month were announced by the Army Air Service today.

Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, who recently made two unsuccessful attempts to fly from New York to San Francisco between dawn and dark, and who finished first in the Pulitzer race last year at Detroit, will not compete in the races at St. Louis, the announcement states, "since it is the policy of the Chief of the Air Service to have different pilots fly in the international races each year." Lieutenant Lester J. Maitland, who finished second in the Pulitzer race, will not compete for similar reasons.

"As a result of this policy," the Air Service statement says, "the officers entered in the races this year are an entirely new group. The above policy also embraces the selection of pilots from different Air Service fields and commands throughout the United States, as far as possible, to the end that all officers of the Army Air Service may know that they are being considered for participation in this annual aviation classic.

"In order to afford all Air Service pilots an opportunity to fly the different types of airplanes, this policy is rigidly adhered to, as the Chief of the Air Service feels that the morale of his personnel must be kept at the highest pitch, regardless of the feasibility of assigning to participate in this important event pilots with former experience in flying high-speed airplanes."

The changes announced follow:

Event No. 3, observation 2-8 passenger type of airplanes, DH-4-B airplane—Major Roy S. Brown, First Lieutenants J. O'Connell, W. H. Bleakley, L. M. Outcault, (O. R. C.) pilots, and Major C. L. Tinker, First Lieutenants E. M. Powers, W. A. Maxwell, W. B. Robertson, (O. R. C.) alternates, DH-4-L airplane—Lieutenant H. C. Ramey pilot and Lieutenant H. W. Beaton, alternate, XB-1-A airplanes—Lieutenants W. T. Larson and V. G. Meloy, pilots, and Lieutenants P. T. Wagner and E. Holterman, (O. R. C.) alternates, CO-1 airplanes—Lieutenants C. McMullen and H. N. Helsen, pilots, and Major B. Q. Jones, alternate, CO-5 airplanes—Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, pilot, and Captain Ernest Clark, alternate. Packard-Pokker airplane—Captain Robert Oldys, pilot. Curtiss DH-11 airplane—Lieutenant W. H. Brookley, pilot.

Event No. 5, large capacity airplanes—Martin bombers—Captain E. C. Black, Lieutenants Leigh Wade, Leslie P. Arnold, H. L. George, pilots, and Lieutenants H. D. Smith, Aubrey Hornsby, Ross F. Cole and J. F. Whitely, alternates. TH 2—Lieutenant H. G. Crocker, pilot, and Lieutenant G. H. Beverley, alternate. Martin 2, airplane—Lieutenant Robert J. Brown Jr., pilot. Breguet 14-B-2—Lieutenant M. S. Fairchild, pilot, and Lieutenant G. C. Kenney, alternate.

Event No. 8—High-speed Airplanes, Pulitzer Race—Verville-Sperry racer: Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, pilot, and Lieutenant J. K. Cannon, alternate. Curtiss army racer: Lieutenants J. D. Corkille and Walter Miller, pilots, and Lieutenants P. H. Mills and Lucas V. Beau Jr., alternates.

Event No. 8-A—Service Type Pursuit Airplanes (Mitchell Trophy)—MB-3 airplanes: Lieutenants T. W. Blackburn, T. K. Matthews, G. P. Tourtellot, Thad J. Johnson, Captains V. B. Dixon and Burt E. Skeel, pilots, and Lieutenants Leland C. Hurd, F. O. D. Hunter, A. G. Liggett, L. C. Simon, E. M. Haight and H. R. Yeager, alternates.

ZR-3 WILL FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC IN NOVEMBER

Dirigible Built for Us in Germany Will Come by Way of the Azores and Bermuda.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The ZR-3, German-built sister ship to the navy airship ZR-1 is expected to leave Friedrichshafen early in November for her trans-Atlantic voyage to her future home at Lakehurst, N. J. A station ship will be placed in mid-ocean to direct the big craft and the weather bureau, shipping board and other Government agencies are preparing to cooperate in furnishing the latest meteorological data.

The planned route is across southern France, thence to the Azores, to the southern tip of Bermuda, and north to destination. The route covers 4,500 nautical miles, or a distance nearly one-third greater than the "air line," across England, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

The flight is to be made "without intermediate stop." According to the present program, but because of the distance no speed record in expended time is predicted.

A comparison of the two ships shows the German dirigible to be about 20 feet shorter than her American consort, measuring 660 feet in length, but she has a capacity of 2,500,000 cubic feet against 2,100,000 for the ZR-1. The latter is 79 feet in diameter as compared with 90.7 feet for the ZR-3, and 90 feet in height as against 101.6 feet.

The chief divergence in equipment is in the motive power. The American ship carrying six special Packard aerial engines capable of driving her sixty miles an hour for fifty hours. The ZR-3 has five Maybach engines of 400-horsepower each and is designed for a speed of 60 miles an hour. At her average "gait" the ZR-3 is expected to take 140 hours for the homeward trip.

370-Pound Drug Addict Held.

George Green, a negro, of 515 West Sixty-second Street, yesterday was held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of illegally possessing narcotics. Green is sixty years old, 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 370 pounds. He declared he had been addicted to the use of drugs since the Spanish-American War. He gave his occupation as barber.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

A. L. Jones & Morris Green, Mg'r Directors of THE BOHEMIANS, INC., Announce FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
AMERICA'S GREATEST ANNUAL REVUE
Winter Garden—Tonight at 8:30.
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
ALL STAR CAST AND THE FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
Balieff's Chauve Souris
LAST 2 WEEKS
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE POP. PRICES
Evgs. at 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT. 2:30.
OCT. 2: SOTHERN-MARLOWE—CYMBELINE

49TH ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
CONNIE GOES HOME
Thrills and Throbs! Love and Laughs!!

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
SAM H. HARRIS presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
354 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams.

EVERYBODY'S IN LOVE WITH
IN LOVE WITH LOVE
Lyn Fontanne, Ralph Morgan, Henry Hull

RITZ Theatre, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30 Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND

LAST 4 DAYS
of the William Fox Super Film
"The SILENT COMMAND"
A. J. Gordon Edwards Production

CENTRAL THEATRE, Broadway & 47th St. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.

A Privilege to the Cultured—A Joy to All
WILLIAM FOX Presents A. S. M. Hutchinson's Great Novel
"IF WINTER COMES"
Vitalized in the great motion picture of the year
A HARRY MILLARDE PRODUCTION
"MIGHTIER THAN THE BOOK"
Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30 TIMES SQUARE THEATRE WEST 42nd St. POPULAR PRICES

SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA
CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & Cent. Park W. TONIGHT, 8:15.
TRAVIATA. Escobar, Chiappini, Daddola. FRI.—CARMEN. Gentle, Ehlers, Salazar, Valle. SAT. MAT.—BUTTERFLY. Miura, Paggi, Chiappini, Valle. SAT. EVE.—TROVATORE. Rappold, De Motte, Tommasini, Pasiola. Musical Directors, Perosi and Franchetti. Organization of 200 People; Orch. of 50; Chorus of 60 and the Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet Russe. 50c to $3.

AMBASSADOR 49 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
HOME FIRES
Owen Davis' Comedy Triumph.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
We've Got to Have Money
with ROBERT AMES, Leo Donnelly, Vivian Tobin, Flora Finch. Cast of 30.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
Children of the Moon
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST

A. H. WOODS presents
BIJOU THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
GRANT MITCHELL in
"The Whole Town's Talking"

BROADHURST THEA., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30
"The GOOD OLD DAYS"

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
MARY RYAN in
"RED LIGHT ANNIE"

ELTINGE THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
The WOMAN ON THE JURY

POPULAR MATINEE TODAY
NATIONAL 41st, W. B'y Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
Love—Laughs—Pirates in the comedy
JOLLY ROGER
Pedro de Cordoba, Carroll McComas

SELWYN Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30 Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:30.
HELEN OF TROY, N.Y.!
"The perfect musical comedy."—Herald.

THE HUNCHBACK of NOTRE DAME
Presented by Carl Laemmle.
ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45th St. NOW
LYRIC 42 St. W. of B'way. Twice Daily. 2:30—8:30. SUNDAY MATINEES at 8
MARY PICKFORD in "ROSITA" with HOLBROOK BLINN
an ERNST LUBITSCH production.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
CHAINS
A Fine Play Magnificently Acted.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15 sharp Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15 sharp
ARTISTS and MODELS of 1923
39TH ST. Thea. NEXT MON. SEATS TODAY
LEE SHUBERT Presents
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM and EMILY STEVENS
In THE LONDON SUCCESS
"A LESSON IN LOVE"
By Rudolph Besier and May Edginton.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 | Last 3 Matinees Today & Sat. | Weeks
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

8th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Sat. & Wed. 2:30
NOW SECOND SEASON!
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY
The Show that made "BAMBALINA"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th & B'y. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat.
THE GINGHAM GIRL Best Musical Comedy in Years
NEXT WEEK: "UP SHE GOES." with Nancy Welford and Richard (Skeets) Gallagher

SUNDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 23—Gala Perf. for VETERANS' MOUNTAIN CAMP DRIVE. BALIEFF'S CHAUVE SOURIS WITH COMPLETE COMPANY & SPECIAL PROGRAM. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE AND ALL AGENCIES.

John Golden Hits
7th HEAVEN
402nd Consecutive Performance
BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
AND
CHICKEN FEED
By GUY BOLTON
STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH.
1ST CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE
MONDAY, SEPT. 24
LITTLE THEATRE W

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery in Stocks—Advance in Foreign Exchange, the Franc Leading.

For the recovery on the Stock Exchange yesterday, the sufficient explanation was the failure of the recent professional attack on the market to influence outside selling. Advances of a point or more were very general; they plainly indicated retreat by the professional speculators for the decline. Otherwise the day's market threw no particular light on the situation; it proved nothing in regard to the investing public except its passive attitude.

That the stock market was influenced in its recovery by the statement given out at Paris, to the effect that the conference of the French and British Premiers had developed "on no question any difference of purpose or divergence of principle which could impair the co-operation of the two countries," may be doubted. The stock market has at no time visibly reflected the changing situation in the Ruhr. Foreign exchange made distinctly favorable response, however, the franc in particular going to the highest price of the season and closing at that figure. But there was never any serious question of a "break in the Entente"; the real problem has been and still is the manner of Germany's surrender of resistance in the Ruhr, the character of the negotiation which follows, and the subsequent course of events in Germany's home finance.

Yesterday's report on the weekly loadings of railway freight once more seemed to point in the opposite direction, as an industrial weather-sign, from the steel trade summaries. Car loadings as reported for the first week of September did not cross the million-mark, but that was wholly a matter of the holiday; the daily average, after making that allowance, was as large as in recent "million-car weeks." On the other hand, the steel trade reports confirmed the impression that the absence of vigorous trade expansion results from the large provision made last season for requirements of consumers. The Iron Age cites a canvass of Eastern customers made by one steeel company, as a result of which half of the buyers were found to have covered requirements up to the end of the year, while the rest, though not so fully provided for, had no purpose of entering the market immediately.

It is probable that this position fairly indicates the state of trade in numerous directions. It does not mean that consumers have "overbought" as they did three years ago, but it illustrates how quickly such revival of real demand as occurred last Winter, when stocks of goods had been allowed to fall too low, can complete the replenishing process when the full facilities of production are speeded up. Deliveries of goods are now being made on orders placed in the first and second quarters of the year. Such deliveries are meeting the requirements of consumers. The delivering of the finished goods, for which orders were placed in the Spring or early Summer, is reflected in the million-car weekly loadings. Later in the season we shall be better able to make out the relative volume of consumption with a permanent character, independent of any pre-existing shortage.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1923.

Huge accumulation of funds, due alike to absence of interior calling of balances here, and stock market liquidation, accounted for pronounced ease in Stock Exchange demand loans, rate declining to 3½ per cent., lowest since Jan. 17, from opening and renewal at 4½, and interval of 4. Softer conditions also found in time funds, all maturities going at 5½ per cent., a slight drop in charge which hitherto ruled for over-the-year moneys; dealers reported a moderate amount loaned at 5¾ for 30 days. Acceptances and merchants' notes discounted without change.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
4½	3½	3½	4	

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5½
4, 5 and 6 months	5½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5½
4, 5 and 6 months	5½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5¾

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper 15 days	4½
60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days	4½
60 to 90 days	4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4
90 days	4⅛	4
4 months	4⅛	4
5 months	4⅛	4
6 months	4⅛	4

Nonmember and private bankers.
Non-member and private bankers.

London Market.

Money in London ½ up at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3 7/16@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 13/16@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d higher, at 90s 10d per fineounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106⅜ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 107¼ on Sept. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $644,000,000; balances, $87,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $74,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $774,000,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg'e. Net.
25 railroads	56.98	56.29	56.87	+.24
25 industrials	102.32	101.13	102.72	+.55
50 stocks	79.75	78.73	79.59	+.39

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg'e. Net
Sept. 18	79.81	79.06	79.20	-.17
Sept. 17	79.73	78.92	79.37	+.64
Sept. 15	79.81	78.96	79.13	-.63
Sept. 14	80.58	79.50	79.76	-.52
Sept. 13	81.41	80.08	80.28	-1.30
Sept. 12	82.88	81.50	81.58	-1.28

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Sep.	—High—	—Low.—	Last.
*1923.	83.04 Sep. 11	78.73 Sep. 19	79.59
1923.	90.23 Sep. 11	84.49 Sep. 29	85.35
1921.	86.34 Sep. 14	81.12 Sep. 1	85.16
1920.	84.36 Sep. 20	77.34 Sep. 21	80.69
1919.	93.53 Sep. 30	85.84 Sep. 11	92.79

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923.	92.52 Mar. 6	77.27 July 31	79.59
†1922.	90.23 Sep. 11	66.21 Jan. 10	88.19
	Full Years.		
1922	93.06 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	86.58
1921	73.13 May 6	58.35 June 21	68.50
1920	94.07 Apr. 8	67.20 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	93.47 Oct. 31	69.78 Jan. 31	80.63
1918.	86.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	78.38

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Rallies on Short Covering.

Although the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange during the early trading hours yesterday was again highly irregular and although several of the independent oil stocks dropped temporarily to the lowest prices quoted in about two years, the market as a whole was distinctly strong. It hardened shortly after noon, and at the close a good many fair sized gains were recorded as from Tuesday's final prices. The rally started in the independent oils themselves, and soon extended to other sections, advances of one to two points occurring in such stocks as American Sugar, American Can, Baldwin Locomotive, New York Central, du Pont, Northern Pacific, Pan American, Sinclair, Texas Company, Corn Products, General Motors and other stocks which were prominent on the recent decline. The rally was due mainly to the covering of short stock recently put out by professional speculators, but Wall Street was also disposed to ascribe it to the news of the day. The news budget received during trading hours included dispatches announcing that Poincaré and Baldwin had reached an agreement and that Berlin has ordered cessation of passive resistance in the Ruhr. Other favorable developments included the drop in money rates, the resumption of dividends on Cuban American Sugar and an optimistic statement of the oil situation from the President of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. Trading was again more active than in recent weeks, but fell far short of the million share mark.

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"Insiders" Burnt in Oil Stocks.

If the stories in circulation in the financial district yesterday are true, the so-called "outsiders" who have lost money in the recent wild speculation in the oil stocks may receive some consolation from the report that the "insiders" have also been badly burnt in the drop of from 20 to as much as 40 points in these stocks from the high prices prevailing only six months ago. Yesterday the street heard that one individual in the independent oil group and his associates had lost so heavily in the speculation since last Spring that they were forced to request certain of the large banks in the financial district to come to their assistance and take up the blocks of stock which were being carried in brokerage houses on margin. According to the report, the stock was taken over on the basis of $20 a share, and when this version of the case was spread about in the financial district, the stock rallied rather sharply, on the theory that the taking over of the stock eliminated the possibility of its being dumped upon the market for whatever it would bring.

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Sharp Decline in Money Rates.

Declines in quotations both for call and time money accommodation caused considerable favorable comment in brokerage and banking circles yesterday and the double performance was regarded as of considerable significance. The call loan rate gave way to 3½ per cent., the lowest since Jan. 17. According to banking reports, there has been built up a large supply of out-of-town money which has lain idle since the mid-month tax payments; added to this supply was the relatively heavy inrush of money from the outside to take advantage of stiff rates here, and a third factor has been the Stock Exchange liquidation of the last week, thus releasing more money for market purposes. One firm was reported yesterday to have on hand $30,000,000 for market purposes, a figure that was about three times the total turnover. As a result of the lessened demand for new money, banks were compelled to shop around to place offerings and reflection was seen also in the time money rates, which receded to 5½ for all classes, both thirty-day and over-the-year periods, and a few trades were reported on a 5¼ per cent. basis for thirty-day periods.

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Watching Europe Again.

A number of news despatches from Europe helped to encourage cheerful sentiment in yesterday's markets, and even the jaded optimist who has been waiting for several years a "positive development of constructive character with regard to a solution of Germany's financial troubles" received something like a thrill of encouragement. Poincaré and Baldwin have reached a personal accord, if not a political one, according to one report; Germany is planning a new gold currency, indicating a genuine desire, so it was interpreted, to put a stop to grotesque inflation, and, lastly, the cables indicated that Germany had definitely abandoned passive resistance, a report that has been heard before, but which yesterday was emphasized more strongly. All these things combined favored those stocks that are dependent largely upon foreign trade conditions for their strength and served to offset the curious information that an amendment would soon be asked to Germany's budget bill authorizing the additional issuance of 10 quadrillion marks in Treasury notes as a deficiency measure to bolster the Treasury's working capital.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period. 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
846,944	730,750	669,560	897,871	572,701	168,579,758	185,375,829	121,917,311	159,690,674½	216,457,542

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82	68	200	Adams Express (5)	68½	68½	68¼	68¼	— ¼	67	70¾
14⅞	5¼	1,000	Ajax Rubber	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5½	— ¼	5¼	5⅝
80	59½	600	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	64	65½	64	65½	+ 1½	64¼	65¼
112	105¼	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf (7)	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼		104¾	109
51¼	37⅜	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	41	41½	40¾	41½	— ½	40¼	41¼
36⅞	10⅛	500	Amer. Agricul. Chemical	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛	13½	14¼
85⅞	29	200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	37	37	37	37	+ 1⅛	35½	37¼
39½	23	800	American Beet Sugar	32	32	31	32		31½	32½
60	29½	800	Am. Bosch Magneto	30	31	30	31		30	31
106	73½	31,700	American Can (5)	90⅜	92	90½	91⅞	+ 1¼	91¾	91⅞
115	106	100	American Can pf. (7)	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛	106⅜	108
189	148¼	100	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	157	157	157	157	— 1	156	157½
25½	20⅜	100	Am. Chain Class A (2)	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛	22¼	22⅝
13	5¾	100	American Chicle	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼		10¼	10½
20¾	3¾	300	American Cotton Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛	6¾	
38¾	14	200	American Cotton Oil pf	20	20	20	20	— ¼	19½	21½
79⅞	41½	700	Am. Druggist Syndicate	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛	4	4½
133½	91	100	American Express (6)	91½	91½	91½	91½	— 1½	91	93
74¾	29⅜	600	Am. Hide & Leather pf	39½	40⅜	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅛	40	40½
111½	87¼	400	American Ice (7)	89⅞	90	89½	90	+ ⅛	89	90
89	78	100	American Ice pf. (6)	81	81	81	81		80	90
83½	16½	600	American International	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅛	17⅜	18
13	10⅛	400	Am. LaF. Fire Eng. (1)	11½	11½	11½	11½		11	12
85	57	400	American Linseed	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ 1		
75¼	64⅝	4,700	Am. Locomotive (6)	68	69½	68	69½		69⅜	69¾
136⅜	106	100	American Metal pf. (7)	107½	107½	107½	107½		107	112
113⅜	89⅜	600	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		5½	5¾
53	22	300	Am. Ship & Commerce	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ⅛	11¼	12⅜
102⅜	93	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	56½	57⅝	56½	57⅝	— ⅛	57¼	57⅝
107⅝	81⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅛	96¼	96¾
109⅝	80½	500	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35½	35⅝	35	35½	+ ⅛	35½	36
83¼	48½	2,200	Am. Sugar Refining	63	64⅞	62¾	64⅞	+ 2	64⅜	65
107	86	700	American Sumatra Tobacco	21¾	22	20⅞	22		22	22¾
125½	119⅛	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123⅜	124	123⅜	124		123⅞	124
151¾	140¼	200	American Tobacco (12)	145½	145½	145½	145½		145	146½
105⅞	101	100	American Tobacco pf. (6)	102	102	102	102		100	102
44¾	27½	100	Am. W. Works & Elec	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ 2⅜	39	40
93	85¾	100	Am. W. & E. 1st pf (7)	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ 2	90	90
83⅛	48½	200	Do Participating pf. (4)	62½	63	62½	62½	+ 2	61	62
109⅝	80½	5,500	American Woolen (7)	82	82⅝	81½	82⅝	+ ⅝	82	82¾
111⅞	98⅜	100	American Woolen pf. (7)	102	102	102	102		102	
84	6	400	Am. Writing Paper pf							
19¼	7	100	American Zinc L. & S	7	7	7	7	— ⅛	6	7
52⅝	29	100	American Zinc L. & S. pf	29	29	29	29	— 1	27½	28
53¼	38	3,600	Anaconda Copper (3)	39¼	39½	39	39½		39⅛	39⅜
15⅞	12	100	Arnold, Constable & Co	15	15	15	15	— ¼	14	15
84	60½	600	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	77⅞	79¼	77⅞	79¼	+ 1	79	80
103½	92½	400	Atch., Top. & S. F (6)	102	102	102	102		101	102
34	9¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	109⅞	110	109⅝	109⅞	+ ¼	110	111
160	98¾	1,000	Atlantic Fruit	1½	1½	1	1	— ⅛	1	1½
35½	17	300	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ¼	13	14
28¾	19½	400	Atlantic Refining (4)	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	— ⅛	98	99
144¼	110½	500	Austin, Nichols	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛	24	24½
60⅝	55¾	100	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	20	20	20	20	— ⅛	19¾	20
		36,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	114⅞	116½	114⅝	116¼	+ 1¾	114	116
		7,100	Baltimore & Ohio	47	48¼	47	47¾		47⅜	47¾
		400	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	56⅞	57	56⅞	57		56⅞	57¼
		1,400	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	66	68¼	66	68¼	+ 2⅜	67½	68
		10,800	Bethlehem Steel (8)	45	49	47½	48⅝	+ 1½	48¼	48½
		100	Booth Fisheries 1st pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ 1½	28	35
		100	Bklyn. Edison Elec. (8)	106¼	106⅝	106½	106⅝		106½	
		100	Bklyn. R. Tr. cfs. of dep.						97	97
		100	Brown Shoe (2)	48½	48½	48½	48½		48⅜	53
		100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.pf.(6)	87	87	87	87		82	87
		300	Burns Brothers (10)	110	110½	110	110¼	— 1	110	112
		100	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c.)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛	5⅝	5½
		300	Butte & Superior	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛	13⅜	14
		200	Caddo Cent. O. & R	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	
		200	California Packing (6)	79	79	79	79	+ ½	78	80
		11,900	California Petroleum (1¾)	17¼	18¼	17⅛	18⅛	+ ⅞	18	18¼
		500	Calif. Petroleum pf. (7)	92	92½	91	92½		91½	95
		1,000	Callahan Zinc Lead		4½		4½			
		4,300	Canadian Pacific (10)	141½	142¼	141½	142¼	+ ¾	141¾	142¼
		200	Case (J. I.) Plow	1	1	1	1		1	1
		500	Central Leather Co	16⅜	16⅝	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛	16	17
		200	Central Leather Co. pf	43⅜	44	43⅜	44		44	44½
		1,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	38⅝	39	38⅝	39		38¾	
		2,100	Chandler Motor (6)	48⅜	50	48⅜	50		49⅜	50
		400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	60⅝	61	60⅝	61		60⅝	61¼
		400	Chicago & Alton	2½	2½	2½	2½		2¾	2¾
		200	Chicago & Alton pf	6	6	6	6		6	6½
		200	Chicago Great Western	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		4¼	4½
		100	Chicago Great Western pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾	10½
		200	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛	15	16
		1,700	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf	25⅞	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	+ ⅞	25⅝	26⅝
		200	Chicago & Northwn. (5)	65½	65½	65½	65½		65	66
		200	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	80	80	80	80		80	
		900	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅛	21	21⅝
		1,400	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛	78¼	78¾
		1,400	Chile Copper (2½)	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅛	25⅝	26
		800	Chino Copper	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛	15½	15⅝
		1,100	Cola-Cola (7)	73¼	73⅜	73¼	73⅜	+ ⅛	73¼	74
		1,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	25½	27	25½	27	+ 1	26½	27
		1,900	Columbia Gas & Elec. (2.60)	48	48	48	48	— 1	47	48
		2,200	Columbia Graphophone	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛	3⅜	3⅝
		500	Columbian Carbon (4)	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛	43½	43⅝
		900	Consolidated Cigar	18	19	17	19		17	19
		1,700	Consolidated Gas (5)	60⅛	60⅞	60⅛	60½	+ ⅜	60⅜	61
		1,700	Consolidated Gas (5)	60⅜	60⅞	60⅛	60½	+ ⅜	60⅜	61
		600	Consolidated Textile	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		7⅞	7¾
		12,200	Continental Can (4)	51½	52	50⅝	52	+ 1½	51⅝	52
		100	Continental Motors	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		7⅞	8
		8,300	Corn Products Ref. (7½)	121¾	123⅜	121	123⅜	+ 1½	123¼	123⅝
		100,000	Cosden Co. (4)	24	25½	22¾	25	+ 1	25	25⅞
		100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	87	87	87	87		86¼	87
		3,200	Crucible Steel (4)	60	61¾	60	61	+ ¾	61	61¼
		300	Cuba Cane Sugar	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11¾	12
		2,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	43½	46	43½	45	+ 1½	44¾	45
		13,300	Cuban-American Sugar (3)	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	20¼	+ ⅛	20¼	20½
		600	Cuban Dominican Sugar	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞		4⅞	4¾
		1,000	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	60	62	60	61¾	+ 1¾	60½	61¾
		23,800	Davison Chemical	48¾	50	44½	47¾	+ 2¾	47¾	47¾
		600	Delaware, L. & West. (6)	111	111	111	111		110¼	112
		200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103	103	103	103		103	104
		1,800	Dome Mines (4)	38	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛	35	38¼
		8,700	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	119	124	119	124		123½	124
		600	Eastman Kodak (7½)	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛	102	103
		300	Eaton Axle & Sp. (2.60)	21⅜	21⅜	21	21⅜		21	21¾
		600	Elec. Storage Bat. (14⅜)	59	59½	59	59½		59	60
		100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ½	65½	66
		2,000	Erie	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛	13¼	13⅜
		2,100	Erie 1st pf	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅜	21	21½
		200	Erie 2d pf	15	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛	15	15½
		3,500	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	70	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝		70⅜	70⅝
		300	Famous Play.-Lasky.pf.(8)	88¼	88¼	88¼	87½	— ½	87½	88
		200	Fifth Av. Bus (64c)	7½	7½	7½	7½		7½	7¾
		800	Fisk Rubber	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		7⅞	8
		400	Fleischmann Co. (13)	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛	43	43¼
		1,400	Freeport-Texas	12	12⅜	12	12⅜		12¼	12½
		400	Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	40¾	41⅜	40¾	41⅜	+ ⅛	40¾	41
		200	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf.(7)	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ 2½	92	97
		1,900	General Asphalt pf. (5)	26	26⅜	25½	26½	+ ½	26	27
		100	General Cigar (6)	80½	80⅝	80¼	80⅝		80	85
		700	General Electric (8)	170½	171	170	171	+ 1	170	174
		16,700	General Motors (1.20)	11⅜	11¾	11	11		10⅝	11
		100	Gen. Motors pf. (6)	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛	14⅜	14½
		200	Glidden Co.	82	82	82	82		81	84
		1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	— ⅛	8	8¼
		100	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	43	43	43	43	— 1	40	43
		200	Goodyear T. & R.pr. pf.(8)	91	91	91	91		90	92¼
		1,200	Great Northern pf. (5)	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼		16	17
		1,400	G. N. cfs. ore prop. (2)	54½	55¼	54½	55¼	+ ⅛	54	55¼
		100	Greene Cananea Copper	27½	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	+ ⅛	27¼	28¼
		1,200	Guantanamo Sugar	18	18	18	18		17	20¾
		13,500	Gulf States Steel (4)	5⅜	5⅜	5	5	— 1⅛	4⅞	5⅜
		100	Hallenbaw Elec. Cable	76½	78	76½	77½	+ 1⅝	77⅜	78
		3,500	Hartman Corp. (7)	85¼	86⅝	84⅜	85		84⅜	85
		200	Hayes Wheel (3)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛	33¼	34
		100	Hendee Manufacturing	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛	17½	17¾
		400	Household Products (3)	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛	31½	32
		900	Houston Oil	45	46⅛	45	45¾	+ ⅛	45¼	46
		2,700	Hudson Motor Car (3)	24½	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛	24½	24⅝
		500	Hupp Motor Car (1)	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
		400	Illinois Central (7)	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝		104	104½
		100	Ill. Cent. leased lines (4)	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅜	70⅝	
		800	Ind. Oil & Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝		3⅝	3¾
		800	Indian Refining	4	4	4	4		4	4¼
		100	Inland Steel (2½)	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛	32⅜	32⅝
		100	Inspiration Copper (2)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛	27¼	27½
		1,500	Interborough Rapid Tran.	14½	15⅜	14½	15⅜	+ ⅝	15⅛	15½
		300	Int. Agricultural pf.	8⅝	8⅝	7¾	8⅝		7¾	8⅝
		300	Int. Cement (3)	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	— ⅛	35⅝	36¼
		1,400	Int. Comb. Eng. (2)	20½	21¼	20½	20¾		20¾	21¼
		800	Int. Harvester (5)	75⅝	76½	75⅝	76½	+ ⅞	76¼	77
		1,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	22	22	21	21	— ⅛	21	21⅝
		1,100	Int. Nickel	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛	11⅞	12
		200	Int. Paper	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛	31⅜	32½
		500	Invincible Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛	9¼	9¾
		100	Iron Products ctfs	39	39	39	39			
		400	Island Oil & Trans	¼	¼	¼	¼		¼	⅜
		800	Jewel Tea	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛	17⅞	18
		100	Jewel Tea pf	71½	71½	71½	71½		68	73
		10,300	Jones Bros. Tea (4)	45⅝	46⅞	43	46⅞	+ 2⅜	44¾	44½
		600	Kansas City Southern	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛	16⅜	17
		1,500	Kansas City So. pf. (4)	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛	51	54
		11,700	Kelly Springfield Tire	37½	37½	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛	36½	37
		100	Kelsey Wheel (6)	25½	28	25½	26⅝	+ 1⅜	26	27⅝
		2,700	Kennecott Copper (3)	32¼	33	32¼	33	— ⅛	32⅝	33¼
		1,300	Keystone Tire & Rubber	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		4¼	4½
		500	Lee Rubber & Tire (2)	17⅛	17⅜	17	17	— 1	16¾	17⅜

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
71⅜	54	1,000	Lehigh Valley (3½)	60¼	60⅝	60⅛	60⅛		60⅛	60¼
74⅞	58¼	2,400	Lima Locomotive (4)	62½	63¼	62⅝	63	+ ¼	62¾	63
21¼	14	200	Loew's, Incorporated	15½	15½	15½	15½		15½

TRADERS STAMPEDE COTTON MARKET

Rush to Buy in Last Hour Forces Prices to Highest Levels This Season.

After four hours' extremely quiet trading in cotton yesterday, a stampede developed the last hour that swept prices to highest levels of the season. Reports of heavy rains in Oklahoma and Arkansas started aggressive buying that lifted prices as rapidly as at any time during the entire advance. Some idea of the violence of the rise can be gathered from the fact that October rushed up a cent in less than 10 minutes, crossing 30 cents to 30.30 in final trading. The ring became demoralized and there was not enough contracts for sale to fill the sudden rush of buying orders. Even distant months rose a cent a pound, making one of the most sensational sessions ever experienced in cotton trading. Final prices showed a gain of 65 to 103 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
Oct.	29.12	30.30	28.85	29.90@30.00	29.00
Dec.	28.75	29.90	28.48	29.64@29.75	28.61
Jan.	28.18	29.10	27.90	28.90@29.10	28.02
March	28.03	29.10	27.85	28.85@29.00	28.00
May	28.00	29.17	27.75	28.75@28.87	27.85
July	27.40	28.40	27.15	27.90@28.00	27.25

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 100 points advance, to 30.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: New Orleans 29.25c, 50 points advance; Norfolk 29.50c, 100 points advance; Augusta 29.50c, 119 points advance; Memphis 28.75c, 50 points advance; Little Rock 28.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	23,852	28,691
Exports	4,800	3,756
Exports, season	841,000	930,767
New York stocks	34,463	75,714
Ports stocks	323,326	538,601
New York arrivals	14,896	4,589

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing; 4 points decline, 17.67d for middling; sales 7,000, American 2,000. Futures opened steady 12 to 19 points decline; closed barely steady 2 to 5 points decline. Prices: Oct. 16.22d, Dec. 15.77d, Jan. 15.54d, Mch. 15.53d, May 15.11d.

Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths, good demand.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Easier, London Steady—Sharp Fall in Sterling at Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Gilt edged securities and oil shares were steady on the Stock Exchange today. British industrials were inactive. Old 2½ per cent. consols 58⅝, British 5 per cent. war loan 102, 4½ per cent. war loan 97⅛, all unchanged.

Rand Mines ⅛ higher at 2⅜; De Beers Mining unchanged at 12⅝.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Prices were easy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 10 centimes higher at 56 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan unchanged at 75 francs 10 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 25 centimes lower at 77 francs 40 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 6 centimes, against 17.33 yesterday.

$6,000,000 ISSUE SOLD.

Ohio Power Bonds Taken Soon After the Offering.

Sale of the $6,000,000 issue of Ohio Power Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series C, offered by Dillon, Read & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co., was announced yesterday soon after the bonds were publicly offered.

Barr Brothers & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $500,000 Delaware 4½ per cent. bonds due in 1963. The bonds are redeemable at 105 and are offered at prices to yield 4.35 per cent.

A new issue of $191,000 of Jackson (Mich.) 5 per cent. paving bonds is being offered at prices to yield from 4.55 to 4.70 per cent. by Keane, Higbie & Co.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ½d higher at 31½d per ounce; New York price ¼c higher at 64⅝c.

Range for 1923: Highest—Lowest—
London ..... 33¼d. Apr. 30 30¼d. Feb. 8
New York ..... 68⅝c May 30 62¼c May 30

Range for 1922:
London ..... 37¾d. May 22 30¼d. Dec. 15
New York ..... 78¼c May 23 62¼c Dec. 15

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

5s 7f.. 103	1..... 104⅝	ref 4½s, Ser A, 1966
1..... 103⅛	Wn Un fund & real est 4½s, 1950	1..... 43⅝
Wash Wat Pr s f 5s, 1939	1..... 92⅝	Wickw Spen 2. Steel s f 7s, 1935
2..... 90⅝	1..... 93	1..... 95⅝
Wn Maryland 4s, 1952	Wn Un Tel 5s, 1938	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941
8..... 58⅝	2..... 109	1..... 95⅝
Western Pac 6s, 1946	3..... 108⅝	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941
1s7f.. 78½	2..... 109	1..... 95⅝
2..... 79¼	Westingh E & M 7s, 1931	1s7f.. 95⅝
W Penn Pow 5s, 1946	1..... 97¼	s f conv 7½s, 1931
2..... 91	5..... 96	5..... 96
6s, 1958	1..... 107¼	Youngstown Sheet & Tube 6s, 1948, temp
2..... 100⅝	Wheel & L E 1st con 4s,	15..... 99
1st 7s, 1946	1949	

MINING STOCKS.

Adams Mex	1	1	1
Alaska-Bom	90c	90c	90c
Amalgamated E	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Ariz Globe	11c	10c	11c
Beaver Con	1	1	1
Big Ledge	1	1	1
Boston-Ariz	1	1	1
Boston-Wyo	73c	65c	65c
Butte & Balak	3⅜	3¼	3¼
Butte & Superior	1	1	1
Calumet & Ariz	80	80	80
Calumet & Hecla	13½	13	13
Cardiff Mining	1	1	1
Chief Con	1	1	1
Chino	25	25	25
Cobalt Contact	1	1	1
Cobalt Lake	1	1	1
Con Ariz Smelt	1	1	1
Con Coppermines	1	1	1
Con Mercur	1	1	1
Con Nevada	1	1	1
Copper Range	30	30	30
Crown Reserve	1	1	1
Davis-Daly	1	1	1
Dolores	1	1	1
Eagle & Blue Bell	1	1	1
Elizabeth	1	1	1
Engels	1	1	1
Florence	1	1	1
Gadsden	1	1	1
Gilpin	1	1	1
Gold Zone	1	1	1
Goldfield Con	1	1	1
Goldfield Merger	1	1	1
Granby	1	1	1
Greene Cananea	1	1	1
Hancock	1	1	1
Hedley Gold	1	1	1
Hollinger	1	1	1
Howe Sound	1	1	1
Indiana	1	1	1
Inspiration	1	1	1
Internat Nickel	1	1	1
Iron Cap	1	1	1
Island Creek	1	1	1
Jerome Verde	1	1	1
Kay Copper	1	1	1
Kennecott	1	1	1
Keweenaw	1	1	1
Kirkland Lake	1	1	1
Lake Copper	1	1	1
Lake Shore	1	1	1
Magma Copper	1	1	1
Majestic	1	1	1
Mason Valley	1	1	1
Mass Consol	1	1	1
Mayflower	1	1	1
Mayflower Old Colony	1	1	1
Miami Copper	1	1	1
Michigan	1	1	1
Mines Co of Am	1	1	1
Mohawk	1	1	1
Nat Lead	1	1	1
Nevada Con	1	1	1
New Cornelia	1	1	1
New Dome	1	1	1
New Idria	1	1	1
Nipissing	1	1	1
North Butte	1	1	1
North Lake	1	1	1
Ohio Copper	1	1	1
Old Colony	1	1	1
Old Dominion	1	1	1
Osceola	1	1	1
Pond Creek	1	1	1
Quincy	1	1	1
Ray Con	1	1	1
Ray Hercules	1	1	1
Rhode Island	1	1	1
Rochester Silver	1	1	1
Rockbottom	1	1	1
Rockwell	1	1	1
Rogers	1	1	1
Rosario	1	1	1
Santa Fe	1	1	1
Seneca Copper	1	1	1
Shannon	1	1	1
Silver Dollar	1	1	1
Silver King	1	1	1
Silver Queen	1	1	1
Silver Shield	1	1	1
Sonora	1	1	1
Stewart	1	1	1
Success	1	1	1
Superior & Boston	1	1	1
Superior & Pitts	1	1	1
Tamarack	1	1	1
Tonopah Belmont	1	1	1
Tonopah Divide	1	1	1
Tonopah Ext	1	1	1
Tonopah Merger	1	1	1
Tonopah Mining	1	1	1
Tonopah Nevada	1	1	1
Trinity	1	1	1
Tuolumne	1	1	1
Union Oil	1	1	1
United Eastern	1	1	1
United States	1	1	1
Utah Apex	1	1	1
Utah Con	1	1	1
Utah Metal	1	1	1
Utah Tonopah	1	1	1
Victoria	1	1	1
Vindicator	1	1	1
Wenden Copper	1	1	1
West End	1	1	1
West Utah	1	1	1
Western Mines	1	1	1
White Caps	1	1	1
Wolverine	1	1	1
Yerington	1	1	1
Yukon Gold	1	1	1

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Session Buoyant, With Substantial Improvement in Rates—Sterling and Francs Lead.

European exchanges were decidedly buoyant yesterday, the list as a whole running substantially higher than Tuesday with sterling and francs the leaders.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1923.
RANGE OF RATES; SIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Tuesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	4.54	4.53½	4.54	4.53¾
PARIS	5.61	5.52	5.61	5.77½
ROME	4.46	4.45¾	4.46	4.40¾
AMSTERDAM	39.30	39.28	39.29	39.28
BERLIN	.00000086	.00000042	.00000062	.00000065
MADRID	13.50	13.47	13.47	13.48
STOCKHOLM	26.57	26.52	26.57	26.55

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tues-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.866; per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.54	$4.53¾	$4.54½	$4.43⅝
Cables	4.54⅛	4.53½	4.54⅝	4.43⅝
Com., 60 days	4.51	4.50¾	4.51½	4.40¾
Com., 90 days	4.49¾	4.49¼	4.50¾	4.39¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.91	5.71¾	5.77	7.65
Cables	5.91¼	5.78	5.77½	7.65½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.48	4.40¾	4.37¼	4.29¾
Cables	4.48⅛	4.40¾	4.38	4.33
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.89	4.84	4.78½	7.23½
Cables	4.93¼	4.84½	4.79	7.23
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000082	.00000065	.00000095	.071¾
Cables	.00000082	.00000065	.00000095	.071¾
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014
Cables	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.00¼	3.00¼	3.00	3.00
Cables	3.00¼	3.00¼	3.00	3.01
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.06	18.19	18.10	20.88
Cables	18.09	18.12	18.14	20.90
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.68	2.68	2.65	2.18
Cables	2.68	2.68	2.65	2.18
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.98	2.01	1.92	2.10
Cables	2.01	2.04	1.95	2.13
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.29	39.25	39.34	38.74
Cables	39.35	39.32	39.38	38.78
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0068	.0068	.0068	.0049
Cables	.0068	.0068	.0068	.0049
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.09	16.06	16.12	16.97
Cables	16.13	16.06	16.15	16.99
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00038	.00035¾	.00041¼	.0136
Cables	.00038	.00035¾	.00041¼	.013
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.464	.462	.471¼	.67
Cables	.464	.462	.471¼	.67
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.47	15.40	15.44	15.22
Cables	15.49	15.42	15.46	15.25
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.57	26.55	26.57	26.63
Cables	26.60	26.58	26.60	26.66
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.67	17.65	17.67	18.70
Cables	17.70	17.65	17.70	18.71
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.02¾	1.02¾	1.03	1.38
Cables	1.03¾	1.03¾	1.03	1.38

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	53.63	53.63	53.83	57.25
Cables	53.75	53.75	53.75	57.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.37	74.25	74.25	80.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.00	70.88	70.75	77.81
Cables	71.125	71.00	70.875	77.43
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.63	30.56	30.53	28.62
Cables	30.75	30.68	30.625	28.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.62	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.75	38.75	38.75	37.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.00	48.25	48.38	48.00
Cables	48.625	48.375	48.50	48.125

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.55	33.10	32.90	35.70
Cables	33.65	33.20	33.00	35.75
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.80	9.80	9.95	12.45
Cables	9.85	9.85	10.00	12.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.67
Cables	12.55	12.55	12.65	13.70
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.08
Cables	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.09
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	75.04	74.48	75.18	78.05
Cables	75.39	74.83	75.53	78.56

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.63	97.50	97.74	99.96

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.		
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.07¼	.07¾
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02	.02¼

CAR LOADINGS DECLINE.

Labor Day Responsible for Decrease in Week of Sept. 8.

Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Sept. 8 totaled 928,658, a decrease of 163,700 cars, from the previous week, a result of the Labor Day holiday.

The number, however, was 105,611 more than for the same period of last year. The loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight were 541,871, an increase of 58,178 cars over the same week of last year.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Alum Co.	103¾	103½	103¾
30 Do pf.	103¾	103½	103¾
100 Am G&E, new	37½	37½	37½
100 Am Thrd pf.	3½	3½	3½
100 Am Writ Pa	1	1	1
100 Armour Co of Del pf.	89	89	89
1,500 Ati Ft, w i.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,600 B-AW Tob, cp.	24¼	24¼	24¼
400 British Am Tob	17½	17	17½
100 Do B.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
300 Car L & P.	2	2	2
20 Celluloid Co.	80	80	80
500 Cent Teresa	19	19	19
4,700 Chi Nip, A.	38⅜	36¾	37⅞
100 Do B cfts.	19¾	19¾	19¾
100 Cleve Mtrs.	28	28	28
25 Col Graph.	18¼	18¼	18¼
500 Curtiss Aero cfts of dep	8	7⅞	8
2,100 DubilierCond	5¼	5	5
Radio	9¾	9¼	9¾
2,400 Durant Mtr, A	33½	31½	33½
600 Federal Tel.	7¼	7¼	7¼
10 Ford Motor of Can.	417	417	417
100 Do pf.	98½	98½	98½
255 Gillette S, R.	259	253¾	259
600 Glen A Coal	73	72¾	73¾
2,800 G'dyear T&R.	9¾	9	9¾
700 Hud Co pf.	15	14¼	14½
100 McCrory Stor, new	65	65	65

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,400 Anglo-Am	14	13¾	13¾
90 Buckeye P L	80	78½	80
355 Crescent P L	17	16¾	17
400 Eureka P L.	103¾	103¼	103¼
20 Galena-Sig.	62	62	62
60 Illinois P L.	153	153	153
8 ImpOil(Can)	94¼	94¼	94¼
70 Indiana P L	87	85	85
4,300 Internat Pet	14¾	14¼	14¼
65 Magnolia P.	124½	123	123
30 N Y Transit	94	94	94
300 Ohio	52	51	52
100 PennMexFuel	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
140 Prairie O&G.	157	153	155¾
295 Prairie P L.	98	97	97¾
90 Solar Ref	115	101	101
20 South P L	94	94	94
31,100 S O of Ind.	53¼	50⅞	53¼
200 S O Kansas	36½	35¾	36½
100 S O of Ky.	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000 S O of N Y.	37¾	37¼	37¾
30 S O of Ohio.	276½	275	275
1,500 Vacuum Oil.	44⅜	43⅝	44⅛

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,400 Arg Nat Gas	5¼	5	5
1,000 Boston-Wyo.	73c	65c	65c
500 Carib Syndi.	3¾	3¾	3¾
180 Cities Serv.	131	130	131
2,000 Do C scrip	74	74	74
5,000 Do scrip	83	80	80
400 Do bkrs sh	13¼	13	13
800 Do pf.	66¾	65¾	66¼
100 Do pf B.	6¾	6¾	6¾
4,400 Creole Synd.	2	1⅞	1⅞
200 Derby O & R	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,600 Glen Rock.	75c	75c	75c
1,300 Gulf O of Pa	47¼	45¾	47
500 Hudson	60	60	60
100 Humphreys	48¾	48¾	48¾
1,800 Kan Ranger	4c	4c	4c
300 Kirby Pet.	2¼	2¼	2¼
500 Lyons Pet.	55c	55c	55c

MINING STOCKS.

4,000 BalcherDiv.	20c	1c	1c
1,000 Canario Con	2½	2½	2½
800 Cent Mines.	6	6	6
1,000 Chief Con	1	1	1
4,000 Cork Prov.	10c	10c	10c
4,000 Cortes Silver	44c	43c	44c
1,000 CrackerJack	3c	3c	3c
1,800 Cresson Con.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,000 Dividend Black Butte (reorg)	3c	3c	2c
7,000 Emma Silver	3c	3c	3c
17,000 Fortuna	8c	7c	8c
20,000 Gold'd Desp	13c	12c	13c
20,000 Gold'd Dev.	14c	13c	12c
5,500 Gold'd Flor.	64c	60c	62c
4,100 Gold'd Jckpt	53c	50c	50c
6,000 Hard Shells	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Harmill Div.	4c	4c	4c
100 Hecla	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
6,000 Hilltop Nev.	7c	6c	7c
800 Honorable Mx	95c	90c	95c
6,000 Indpdce L M	35c	33c	35c
500 JeromeVDev.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000 McNam M&M	4c	4c	4c
4,000 Nat Tin	11c	10c	11c
800 New Don., A	2¾	2¾	2¾
60 N J Zinc.	148	148	148

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

2 Alum 7s, '25	102¾	103¼	103¼
85 AmCotOil6s, '24.	97¾	95	97¾
5 Am T&T 6s, '24.	100¾	100¼	100¼
7 Anacon 6s, '29.	101¾	101¼	101¾
13 A-A Oil 7½s.	108	102	108
19 Armour of Del 5½s, A, 1943.	89¼	89¼	89¾
8 AssocRefnware 6½s, 1933.	98½	98½	98½
3 A G & W I col trust 5s, '53.	47¾	47	47
1 Beaver Rd 7s, '23.	78	78	78
3 Beth Stl 7s, '25.	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Cent Steel 1st mtg 8s, '41.	107¼	107¼	107½
3 C R I & P 7 f 5, 1941.	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 Charcoal Iron of Am 8s, '31.	94	94	94
7 Chile Exp C 7s, 1942.	89¾	89¾	89¾
3 Cos G E L & P of Bal 7s, '31.	108	108	108
4 Cuban Tel 1st & ref mtg 6 f D 7s, 1941.	106¼	105¾	106¼
1 Deere Wks, '31.	89¼	89¼	89¼
3 Detroit City Gas 6s, A, '47.	90¾	90¾	90¾
3 Det Ed 6s, '33.	101¼	101¼	101¾
6 Dunlop T & R of Am Ser A 7s, 1937.	94½	94¼	94¼
2 Fisher Body 6½s, 1934.	100¾	100¼	100¼
1 Do 6s, 1925.	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Do 6s, 1926.	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 GrandTrunk 6½s.	105¾	104¾	105¾
1 Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Hoe&Sons 7s, '36.	101	101	101
3 KansasCity Sou 3s.	68¾	68¾	68¾
1 Libby 7s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 Lig-Win 7s, '42.	102	102	102
2 MaracaiboOil7s, 1925.	180	174	180
2 Nat Leath 8s.	97	96	96
10 Ohio Power 5s, 1952, B.	86½	85¾	85¾
8 Pub Svc Cp NJ 7 f D, 1941.	100¼	100	100
7 Pub Svc El Pow 6s, 1948.	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 PhilaRlt5s, '47.	100¼	100¼	100¼
10 ReadCoalA 5s, '97.	93	92½	93
5 ShawsheenMills 10 yr 7s, '31.	104	104	104
10 SONY 6½s, '28.	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Do 7s, 1942.	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Do 7s, '33.	106	106	106
5 So Cal Ed 5s, 1945.	90¾	90¾	90¾
7 Sun Oil 7½s.	101	101	101
10 Do 6s, 1939.	99	99	99
5 Un Oil of Cal 6s f, 1925.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Do 6s f, 1942.	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 Un Fuel 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
5 Uno Oil Prod 8s, 1931.	79¼	79¼	79¼
10 Vacuum Oil 7s.	106	106	106
1 Valvoline Oil 7s, Ser A, 1937.	102¼	102¼	102¼

FOREIGN BONDS.

2 King of Neth 6s, B, 1971.	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 Max Gov 10 yr 8s, Ser A.	57	57	57
1 Do 8s.	9¼	9¼	9¼
3 Rep of Peru 8s.	57	57	57
3 Swiss 5s, 1926.	97¾	97¼	97¾
1 Do 5½s, 1929.	99¾	99¾	99¾
34 U S of Mex 4s, 1945.	85¾	85¼	85¾

Total ordinary sales: $158,665,871.68 | $148,320,184.65 | $688,139,564.34 | $688,326,728.17

STEEL MARKET IS QUIET.

But Heavier Buying Is Unlikely, Says Iron Age.

A quiet steel market is reported in the current issue of Iron Age and "while prices of the major finished products are generally unchanged, the evident tendency is in the buyer's favor." The composite price of pig iron as compiled by the publication at $25.04 is "at the level of Aug. 7 and 14—the lowest for more than a year. One year ago it was $2.54, the highest since 1920."

The Iron Trade Review reports that "in no respect is the market weak and prospects of heavier buying if anything are growing better." Makers yet see no necessity for cutting down steel output materially.

Shepard Morgan to Spend Year Abroad.

Shepard Morgan, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent of this district, will sail on Sept. 29 for Europe. He will be accompanied by his family and will make his home at Grenoble in the French Alps for a year, for "recreation and observation."

Randolph Burgess, formerly manager of the Reports Department, and W. H. Dillistin, Manager of the Bank Examinations Department, have been appointed Assistant Federal Reserve Agents; and George B. Roberts has been appointed manager of the Reports Department.

Sugar Up Quarter of Cent.

The Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company yesterday advanced the price of refined sugar a quarter of a cent, to 8.65 cents a pound. The American Sugar Refining Company, following a quarter of a cent advance in Cuban raw, to 5.25 cents, cost and freight, increased refined from 8.40 to 8.50.

BUYING FOR EXPORT LIFTS WHEAT A BIT

Hold-up of Grain by Canadian Farmers Continues as Factor in Markets Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Liberal buying of futures at Winnipeg and here by exporters is largely responsible for the stubborn resistance wheat has shown to pressure the last few days. This with the pronounced holding tendency on the part of Canadian farmers more than offset the break of 1⅛@1¼ in Liverpool and the large marketings in Canada. Export demand at the seaboard has improved, today's sales being around 750,000 bushels. The finish was ⅛@¼ cent higher here, with Winnipeg up ⅛ cent at the last, and Minneapolis gained ⅛@1⅛ cents and Kansas City ⅛@¾ cent.

Confirmation of recent claims of heavy frost damage to the corn crop, by the Government's weekly weather report, failed to increase outside buying and the finish was unchanged to ⅛ cent lower. The indisposition of country traders to back the damage reports is ascribed to their already being long. Cash corn closed weak.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.00¼	.99⅛	1.00	.99⅝	1.01¾
Dec.	1.03⅛	1.02	1.02¾	1.02	1.03¼
May	1.08⅛	1.07⅜	1.08⅛	1.07⅝	1.09¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.83⅜	.82½	.83	.83¾	.69⅞
Dec.	.67⅜	.66¼	.66¾-7	.67¼	.72¾
May	.65⅞	.65⅜	.65⅝	.65⅜	.66⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.39	.38⅝	.38⅝	.38½	.39¼
Dec.	.39⅜	.39⅛	.39⅜	.39¼	.40⅝
May	.42¾	.42	.42⅛	.42	.40⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.68¼	.67⅝	.68¼	.67⅝	.74¼
May	.72⅝	.71⅜	.72¼	.71⅝	.80⅝

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	11.85	11.77	11.77	11.95	11.34
Oct.	11.82	11.72	11.72	11.90	11.14
Jan.	10.77	10.62	10.62	10.70	
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.07	9.02	9.02	9.10	11.31

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operator Resells New Street Building to the New York News Bureau.

WAS HELD AT $300,000

Investors and Operators Trade in Manhattan and Bronx Apartment Houses.

Frederick Brown has resold 42 and 44 New Street to the New York News Bureau, which publishes and distributes financial news to banks and brokerage concerns in the downtown districts. E. H. Ludlow & Co. negotiated the sale. Mr. Br

JONES ELIMINATED IN TITLE GOLF PLAY

National Open Champion Loses to Marston in Second Round of Amateur Tourney.

SWEETSER AND OUIMET WIN

Gardner and Guilford Also Advance —Hunter, Herron and Fownes Are Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

FLOSSMOOR, Ill., Sept. 19.—Two former national amateur champions, one former British champion and the present holder of the American open crown, were among the casualties in the second round of the annual amateur golf championship here today. S. Davidson Herron, 1919 winner, and W. C. Fownes, who captured the title in 1910, fell before the onslaughts of Jess Sweetser, the present champion, and Robert A. Gardner, winner in 1909 and 1915; Willie Hunter, British amateur champion in 1921 and conqueror of Chick Evans yesterday, went down at the hands of Francis Ouimet, former national open and amateur champion, and Bobby Jones, who won the open at Inwood in July, was eliminated by a former resident of the metropolitan district, Max R. Marston, now a resident of Philadelphia and the holder of the city and State titles.

The result of today's matches leaves a quartet of present and past champions still in the field for the 1923 title—Sweetser, Gardner, Ouimet and Guilford. Others left for the third round are Marston, Densmore Shute, West Virginia State champion; Joe Wells, the Ohio State title holder, and George Von Elm, one of the stars of the Northwest.

Guilford disposed of young Dexter Cummings, Intercollegiate champion; Shute defeated Ned Allis, Wisconsin State champion; Wells won from Harry Davis of Holyoke, Mass., while Von Elm romped away with James Manion of St. Louis.

At the conclusion of the qualifying round on Monday the East, generally well represented, was far behind the West in point of numbers, but now there are five Easterners surviving to three Westerners.

The pairings for tomorrow will furnish two star matches, Guilford and Sweetser, who are scheduled to meet in one. The other will bring together Ouimet and Von Elm, former Trans-Mississippi and Pacific-Northwest champion and one of the most promising young golfers in the tournament. Both Gardner and Marston have easy matches before them unless predictions go amiss, as they have been known to go in championships. Gardner faces Shute and Marston meets Wells.

Evans and Jones in Play-Off.

There will be an added attraction tomorrow when Evans and Jones meet in the play-off for the medal. They tied on Monday and were expected to settle the issue next Sunday, but since both are now out of the running it was decided to hold the test tomorrow afternoon.

Just as the downfall of Evans at the hands of Hunter yesterday robbed the tournament of one of its most interesting characters so did Marston's defeat of Jones today. On five occasions now Jones, always held in high esteem as a probable winner, has failed in the national amateur. Having won the open this year, Bobby was figured to cast off the apparent jinx that has foiled him, but today only proved that such was not the case. In the morning round Jones was a veritable machine, grinding out par after par with an occasional birdie thrown in for good measure. Going to the seventeenth hole, Bobby was 4 up under New Jersey State champion, but Marston cut down the lead by winning the last two holes. Jones's medal for the round was 70, four strokes under par and equaling the figure turned in by Von Elm in his annihilation of Captain Carter yesterday. Marston himself had 73 and was playing the best game of his career.

Starting out in the afternoon round, Marston got back a hole at the second and then, beginning at the sixth hole, turned in a row of birdies that closed the gate for Bobby, 3 at the 417-yard sixth, a 2 at the 126-yard seventh and a 3 at the 335-yard eighth changed the situation completely, and from then on Jones was put out of it, although the match went to the seventeenth hole in the afternoon, where Marston holed a twelve-footer for a sure half, leaving him 2 up and 1 to play.

The cards for the Marston-Jones match follow:

MORNING ROUND.

Jones—Out	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	3	4—36
Marston—Out	5	3	5	4	6	4	3	4	4—38
Jones—In	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	4—35—70
Marston—In	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4—35—73

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Jones—Out	5	4	5	4	5	4	x	4	x—x
Marston—Out	5	3	5	4	5	3	2	5	4—34
Janes—In	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	x—x
Marston—In	5	3	3	3	5	4	4	6	x—x

Herron Holds Sweetser.

Sweetser, pitted against Herron, the 1919 winner who is now playing the same calibre of game that gained him the title at Oakmont, was not to be denied. The champion, after allowing Herron to hold him to even terms for the first nine holes, went out and won the tenth and eleventh and from there on he was never headed. He was 2 up at the end of the eighteen holes in the morning, added another hole early in the afternoon and Herron was a beaten man. There on, Sweetser's medal score for the morning being 72, two under par, to Herron's 74. He was 35 for the first nine holes in the afternoon and one under 4s over the remaining distance. The margin of victory was 4 up and 3 to play.

As was the case yesterday, Ouimet came from behind to defeat Hunter, who, after his defeat of Evans, looked like a man who would go far. The former British champion and the last remaining international menace — although he is now a resident of America—led Francis by 1 up at the end of the first nine holes and 2 up at noon. But when the twenty-seventh hole of the match was passed, Ouimet had obtained a dominating place which he never relinquished. Hunter passed out on the thirty-fourth green, where he took three putts from the far side, giving Ouimet the match by 3 up and 2 to play.

The summaries:

Upper Half—Jess P. Guilford, Boston, defeated Dexter Cummings, Chicago, 7 and 6; Jess De Weese, New York, defeated S. Davidson Herron, Chicago, 4 and 3; Densmore Shute, Wheeling, Va., defeated E. P. Allis, Milwaukee, 6 and 5; R. Gardner, Chicago, defeated W. C. Fownes, Pittsburgh, 2 and 1.

Lower Half—Max R. Marston, Philadelphia, defeated R. T. Jones, Atlanta, 2 and 1; J. M. Wells, East Liverpool, Ohio, defeated H. K. B. Davis, Holyoke, Mass., 4 and 3; Francis Ouimet, Boston, defeated W. I. Hunter, Los Angeles, 3 and 2; George Von Elm, Salt Lake City, defeated James Manion, St. Louis, 6 and 5.

CHICAGO GREETS DEMPSEY.

Champion Receives Ovation as He Arrives on Way to the Coast.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight pugilistic champion, arrived in Chicago today en route to the Pacific Coast. The titleholder still bears the marks of his gruelling contest with Luis Firpo—a badly discolored eye and a split lip.

Dempsey was in a happy mood as he stepped lightly from the train. He plans to remain in Chicago for a few days. The station was crowded with persons who gathered to catch a glimpse of the champion, and when he appeared there were loud cheering and handclapping.

Dempsey acknowledged the reception by waving his hand and smiling. Traffic was held up while the champion's car slowly made its way to a downtown hotel.

Giants Need Only 8 Victories To Win National League Flag

While rain prevented the Giants from playing a regulation game with the Cardinals yesterday, the Reds gained two victories over the Phillies and reduced the champions' lead to four games. The Pirates lost to the Braves and are now six games behind McGraw's team. In order to be mathematically certain of winning the pennant, the Giants will have to win eight of their remaining eleven games. This would give them the championship by one game even if the Reds won all of their remaining eleven games. If the Giants win only five more games, the Reds could then afford to lose only one game to finish the regular season ahead of the champions.

U. S. WOMEN SCORE IN CANADIAN GOLF

Miss Collett Beats Miss Leitch —Miss Stirling and Mrs. Hurd Also Win.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., American women's golf champion, today eliminated Miss Edith Leitch of England, 5 and 4, in the second round of match play for the Canadian women's golf championship. Miss Collett played a remarkable game, scoring a 37 for the first nine holes of the eighteen-hole contest. Miss Alexa Stirling of New York, former American and Canadian champion, defeated Miss Helen Paget of Ottawa, 8 and 7, in the second round.

Miss Collett gained a lead of 5 up on Miss Leitch in the first nine holes, which the English champion never was able to cut down.

Their cards:

Miss Collett, out	3	6	3	4	4	5	4	4	4—37
Miss Collett, in	3	6	3	4	4				
Miss Leitch, out	4	6	4	5	5	6	5	5	5—48
Miss Leitch, in	4	5	6	4	4				

Other second round results:

Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, Boston, defeated Mrs. M. K. Howe, Toronto, 8 and 7; Mrs. Harold Hutchings, Winnipeg, defeated Mrs. Spalding, Niagara Falls, N. Y., 4 and 2; Mrs. W. A. Gavin, England, defending champion, defeated Mrs. Foy, Quebec, 6 and 4; Miss H. Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., defeated Miss Meehan, Cedarbrook, Pa., 3 and 2.

EVEN BREAK FOR ROBINS.

Lose to Cubs, 4-3, in Ten Innings, and Win, 5-1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The Brooklyn Robins divided a double-header with the Cubs here today. The Robins won the first game by a score of 5 to 4 and Dazzy Vance was the winning pitcher. It was his seventeenth victory of the season.

In the second game Dutch Ruether lost a ten-inning decision to Grover Alexander, 4 to 3. An error by Jimmie Johnston in the tenth enabled the Cubs to score the deciding tally. Statz led off in the extra frame with a double to left. Adams followed with a slow riller to Johnston. Adams beat out the hit, but Johnston made an unnecessary throw to first. The ball went over Fournier's head and Statz scored.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Bailey,cf	5	2	1	4	0	0
Johnston,3b	5	2	2	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Fournier,1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
McGriffith,rf	4	0	0	0	4	0
Neis,rf	1	0	1	0	1	0
Taylor,c	4	0	1	6	1	0
Olson,2b	4	0	2	2	1	0
High,ss	3	1	1	1	1	0
Vance,p	3	0	0	1	5	0
Total	35	5	10	27	11	

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Statz,cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Adams,ss	3	2	0	0	1	3
Grantham,2b	3	0	0	4	4	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	1	2	0
Kelleher,3b	4	0	2	0	2	3
Mills,lf	4	0	3	3	0	0
Grimes,lb	3	0	0	12	0	0
Grigsby,rf	3	0	0	5	0	0
Keen,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fussell,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6*	28	14	

*Bailey out, hit by own batted ball.

Errors—Brooklyn 0, Chicago 1 (Kelleher).

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—5
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Johnston 2. Stolen base—Statz. Sacrifices—Vance, Adams. Double play—Kelleher, Grantham and Grimes. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Keen 2, Vance 3. Struck out—By Vance 4, Fussell 1. Hits—Off Keen, 8 in 6 2-3 innings; Fussell, 2 in 2 1-3. Wild pitch—Keen. Losing pitcher—Keen. Umpires—Fewell and Klem. Time of game—1:46.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Statz,cf	4	2	2	2	1	0
Adams,ss	3	0	0	4	4	0
Grantham,2b	3	0	0	4	4	0
Friberg,3b	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hartnett,c	4	0	0	2	0	0
Ke'her,3b-2b	4	0	1	0	2	3
Miller,lf	4	1	1	8	0	0
Grimes,lb	4	0	4	12	1	0
Grigsby,rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Alexander,p	4	0	1	0	1	1
Total	37	3	9	27	13	

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Bailey,cf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Johnston,3b	5	1	1	1	3	2
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	11	1	0
T.Griffith,rf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Taylor,c	4	0	2	3	4	0
Olson,2b	3	0	0	2	4	4
High,ss	4	0	0	0	5	5
Reuther,p	4	0	1	1	1	0
Total	37	3	9	27	15	

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

*None out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Chicago 1 (Grimes), Brooklyn 1 (Johnston).

Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Keller, Statz. Home run—Miller. Sacrifice—Olson. Double plays—Alexander, Adams and Grimes; Olson and Fournier; High, Olson and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 5, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 2. Struck out—By Ruether 1. Alexander 1. Umpires—Hart and Fewell. Time of game—1:20.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Reading.

	R.	H.	E.
FIRST GAME.			
Reading	2	9	2
Jersey City	0	1	0
Batteries—Enzmenn and Lynn; Carruthers and Freitag.			
SECOND GAME.			
Reading	0	4	0
Jersey City	0	0	0
Batteries—Judd and Clark; Musante and McCrea.			
(Seven innings by agreement.)			
At Baltimore.			
FIRST GAME.	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0
Newark	0	0	0
Batteries—Thomas and Styles; Ellis and Greene.			
SECOND GAME.			
Baltimore	0	2	0
Newark	2	0	2
Batteries—Ogden and McNeill; Baldwin and Devine			
(Seven innings by agreement.)			
At Buffalo.			
FIRST GAME.	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0
Rochester	1	0	0
Batteries—Lepard and Anfinson; Moore, Staggeny and Lake.			
SECON GAME.			
Rochester	0	0	2
Buffalo	0	0	0
Batteries—Beall and Lake; Gordy, Fisher and Anfinson.			
(Sevening innings by agreement.)			
At Toronto.			
FIRST GAME.	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	6	3
Syracuse	5	16	2
Batteries—Swarts and McKee; Taylor, Thomas and Mahl.			
SECOND GAME.			
Toronto	1	4	0
Syracuse	2	6	0
Batteries—Glaser and Hall; Jackson and Long.			
(Five innings by agreement.)			

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	108	53	.671
Rochester	99	65	.604
Buffalo	82	78	.513
Toronto	81	77	.513
Reading	82	78	.509
Syracuse	70	91	.435
Newark	60	98	.380
Jersey City	61	102	.374

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Newark at Baltimore.
Syracuse at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.

REDS DEFEAT PHILS IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Strengthen Hold on Second Place by Taking Two Games, 1 to 0 and 6 to 5.

RIXEY AND BETTS IN DUEL

Each Allows Only Five Singles in First—Donohue Drives In Four Runs to Win Second.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Cincinnati strengthened its hold on second place today by winning both games of a double-header from Philadelphia, 1 to 0 and 6 to 5. The first game was a brilliant pitching duel between Rixey and Betts, each of whom allowed only five singles. The Reds' one run was scored on a fumble by Metz, Duncan's single and a sacrifice fly.

In the second game Donohue was hit hard in two innings but won the game by his own long hitting, driving in three runs in the fourth with a three-bagger and the winning tally in the eighth with a double. Caveney was spiked in the ninth inning of the first game and Fowler, a recruit from Knoxville, Tenn., played shortstop in the second game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Burns,rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Kimmick,2b	2	0	0	1	3	0
Rousch,cf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Duncan,lf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Hargrave,c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Cavaney,ss	3	0	1	3	6	0
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	26	1	5	27	11	

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Sand,ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Williams,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Walker,rf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Tierney,3b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Metz,2b	2	0	0	5	2	0
aJ.Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Henline,c	4	0	0	8	0	0
Mokan,lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	8	1	0
Betts,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	31	0	2	24	14	

a Batted for Mets in ninth.

Errors—Cincinnati 0, Philadelphia 2 (Metz, Betts).

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Stolen bases—Duncan, Lee. Sacrifices—Kimmick, Hargrave. Double plays—Caveney and Daubert; Sand and Metz; Lee, Holke and Metz. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati 4. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 2, Betts 2. Struck out—By Rixey 4, Betts 2. Hit by pitcher—By Betts (Duncan). Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:29.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Burns,rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Bressler,1b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kimmick,2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Roush,cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Hargrave,c	3	2	2	5	2	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Fowler,ss	3	1	1	2	1	0
Donohue,p	4	1	3	0	2	0
Total	35	6	10	27	8	

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Sand,ss	4	0	1	2	0	8
Williams,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Walker,rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Wright'e,3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Mokan,lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Holke,1b	4	2	3	5	0	0
J. Wilson,c	3	1	2	0	1	0
Mitchell,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Behan,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weinert,p	2	0	1	0	0	0
aHenline	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	7	24	5	

Cincinnati	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	—5

aBatted for Weinert in ninth.

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Donohue), Philadelphia 2 (Wrightstone 2).

Two-base hits—Donohue, J. Wilson. Three-base hit—Donohue. Sacrifices—Sand, Walker, J. Wilson. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 8. Bases on balls—Off Donohue 1, Mitchell 2, Weinert 1. Struck out—By Donohue 5. Hits—Off Mitchell, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; Behan, 1 in 1-3; Weinert, 3 in 4 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Donohue (Mokan). Losing pitcher—Weinert. Umpires—Klem and F. Wilson. Time of game—1:33.

At Philadelphia.

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Blue,1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Jones,3b	5	0	1	2	4	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Heilmann,rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Fothergill,lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Veach,lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Rigney,ss	5	1	3	2	2	0
Bassler,c	3	1	1	6	0	0
Johnson,p	3	1	1	0	0	0
Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	6	10	27	9	

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
French,cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Perins,c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Hale,3b	4	0	1	0	4	0
Hauser,1b	3	0	1	13	0	0
McGowan,lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Welch,rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
Dykes,2b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Burns,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Matthews,cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	5	27	11	

a Batted for Walberg in seventh.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Errors—Detroit 0, Philadelphia 1 (Dykes).

Two-base hits—Rigney, Pratt. Three-base hit—Galloway. Home run—Johnson. Stolen base—Veach. Sacrifices—Veach, Heilmann. Double plays—Galloway, Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—Detroit 11, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 2, Dauss 1, Walberg 3, Harris 5. Struck out—By Johnson 5, by Walberg 3. Hits—Off Johnson 1 in 6 2-3 innings, Dauss 4 in 2 1-3, Walberg 7 in 7. Harris 3 in 2. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Walberg. Umpires—Dinneen, Holmes and Connolly. Time of game—2 hours 10 minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
French,cf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Perkins,c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hale,3b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
McGowan,lf	3	1	1	6	1	0
Welch,rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
Dykes,2b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Burns,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Matthews,cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	6	27	9	0

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Blue,1b	5	0	1	5	1	0
Jones,3b	5	0	1	0	4	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Heilmann,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Rigney,ss	3	1	2	2	1	0
Woodall,c	4	1	2	2	1	0
Oldham,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
aVeach	1	0	1	0	0	0
Whitehill,p	0	0	0	1	0	0
bFothergill	1	0	0	0	0	0
Francis,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	10	24	9	

a Batted for Olsen in sixth.

b Batted for Whitehill in eighth.

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Galloway), Detroit 0.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Woodall, French, Hale. Three-base hit—Hale. Stolen bases—McGowan, Dykes. Sacrifices—Veach, Heilmann. Double play—Jones, Pratt and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 9, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Olsen 2, Whitehill 2, Burns 2. Struck out—Olsen 1, Whitehill 2, Burns 4. Hits—Off Olsen, 5 in 5 innings, Whitehill 4 in 2, Francis 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Olsen. Umpires—Holmes, Dinneen, Connolly. Time of game—1:45.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Peckin'h,ss	3	1	1	3	5	0
Goslin,lf	4	2	1	2	1	0
Rice,rf	4	2	2	5	1	0
Judge,1b	3	3	2	10	0	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Harris,2b	3	1	2	0	2	0
Bluege,3b	5	1	1	1	3	0
Mogridge,p	5	0	1	0	3	0
Total	34	11	11	27	13	

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Gerber,ss	4	0	3	2	2	0
Ezzell,3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Tobin,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Williams,lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
McManus,2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	4	0	1
Wheeler,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Shocker,1b	4	0	1	7	1	0
Bayne,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	7	24	9	1

Washington	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	—11
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Judge, Harris. Three-base hits—Harris, Goslin. Stolen bases—Bluege, Goslin, Rice, Ruel. Sacrifices—Ezzell, Judge, Peckinpaugh 2. Double plays—Davis, Severeid and Schlieber; Mogridge, Peck and Judge. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Washington 10. Bases on balls—Off Davis 5, Wright 2, Mogridge 1. Struck out—By Davis 1, Mogridge 3. Hits—Off Davis 7 in 6 2-3 innings, Wright 4 in 1-3. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Moriarty and Ormsby. Time of game—1:52.

At Pittsburgh.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Felix,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Cooney,cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
South'rd,rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	10	1	0
Boeckel,3b	4	2	3	0	1	0
Herman,2b	4	0	2	3	5	0
R.Smith,ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	1	0	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	1	3	0
Total	34	5	8	27	10	

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Mar'ville,ss	4	1	1	3	4	0
Carey,cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Barnhart,rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Russell,lf	5	1	3	4	0	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	2	2	5	0
Grimm,1b	4	1	0	13	0	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	1	0	0	0
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	35	4	10	27	15	

Errors—Boston 0, Pittsburgh 1 (Rawlings).

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Boeckel (2), Herman, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Maranville. Home run—Russell. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifices—R. Smith, Carey, Rawlings. Double play—Rawlings and Maranville. Left on bases—Boston 3, Pittsburgh 10. Bases on balls—Off Genewich 2. Hits—Off Adams, 5 in 3-3 innings, Hamilton 5 in 5 2-3. Losing pitcher Adams. Umpires—Dunegan and Pfirman. Time of game—1:40.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 6, Philadelphia 2.
(First game).
Philadelphia 4, Detroit 3.
(Second game.)
Boston 2, Chicago 1.
Washington 11, St. Louis 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
(Called end of second inning, rain.)
Brooklyn 5, Chicago 1.
(First game)
Chicago 4, Brooklyn 3.
(Second game, ten innings.)
Cincinnati 1, Philadelphia 0.
(First game.)
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 5.
(Second game.)
Boston 5, Pittsburgh 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	92	48	.657
Cleveland	73	62	.541
Detroit	69	66	.511